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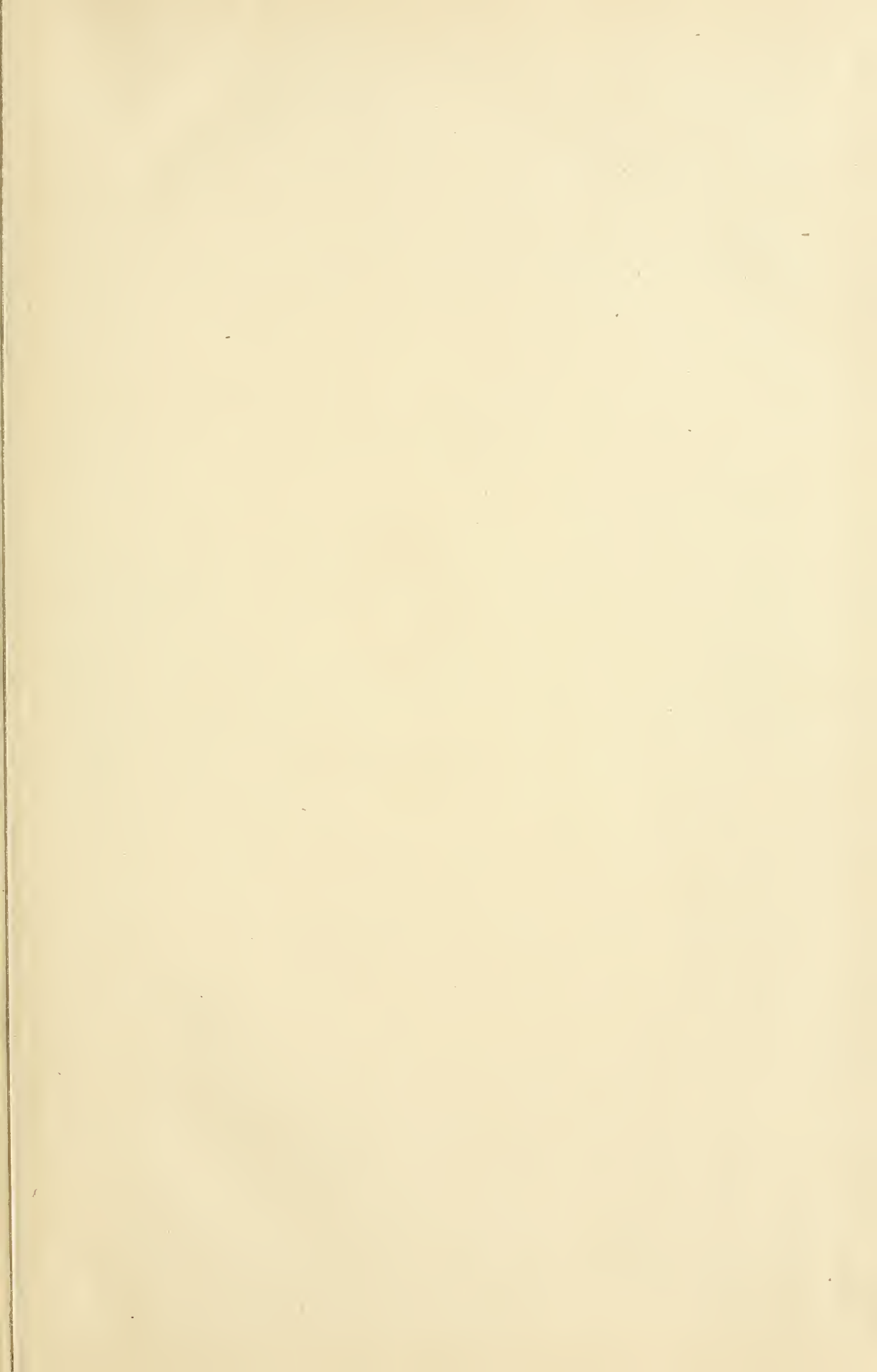


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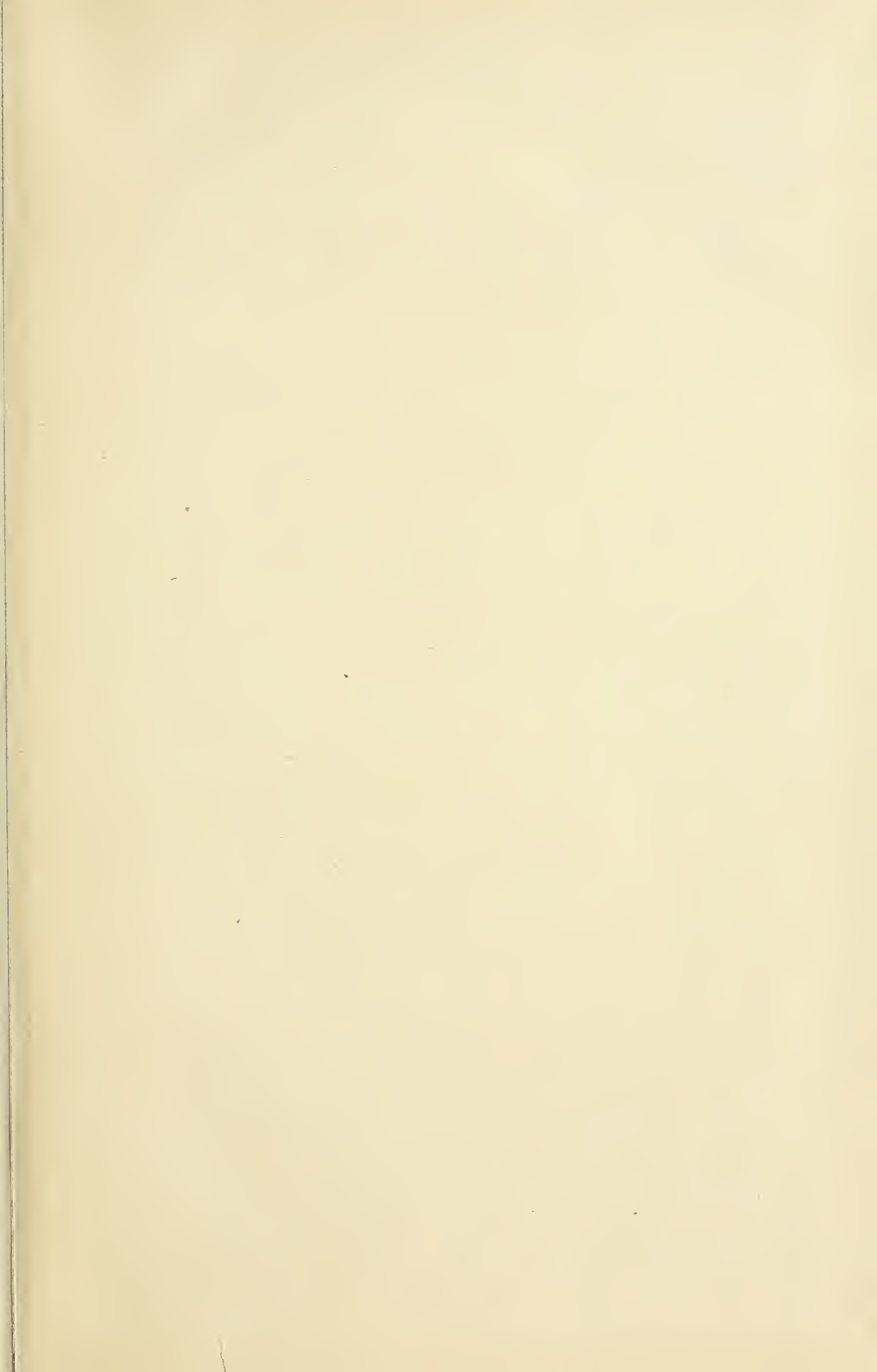
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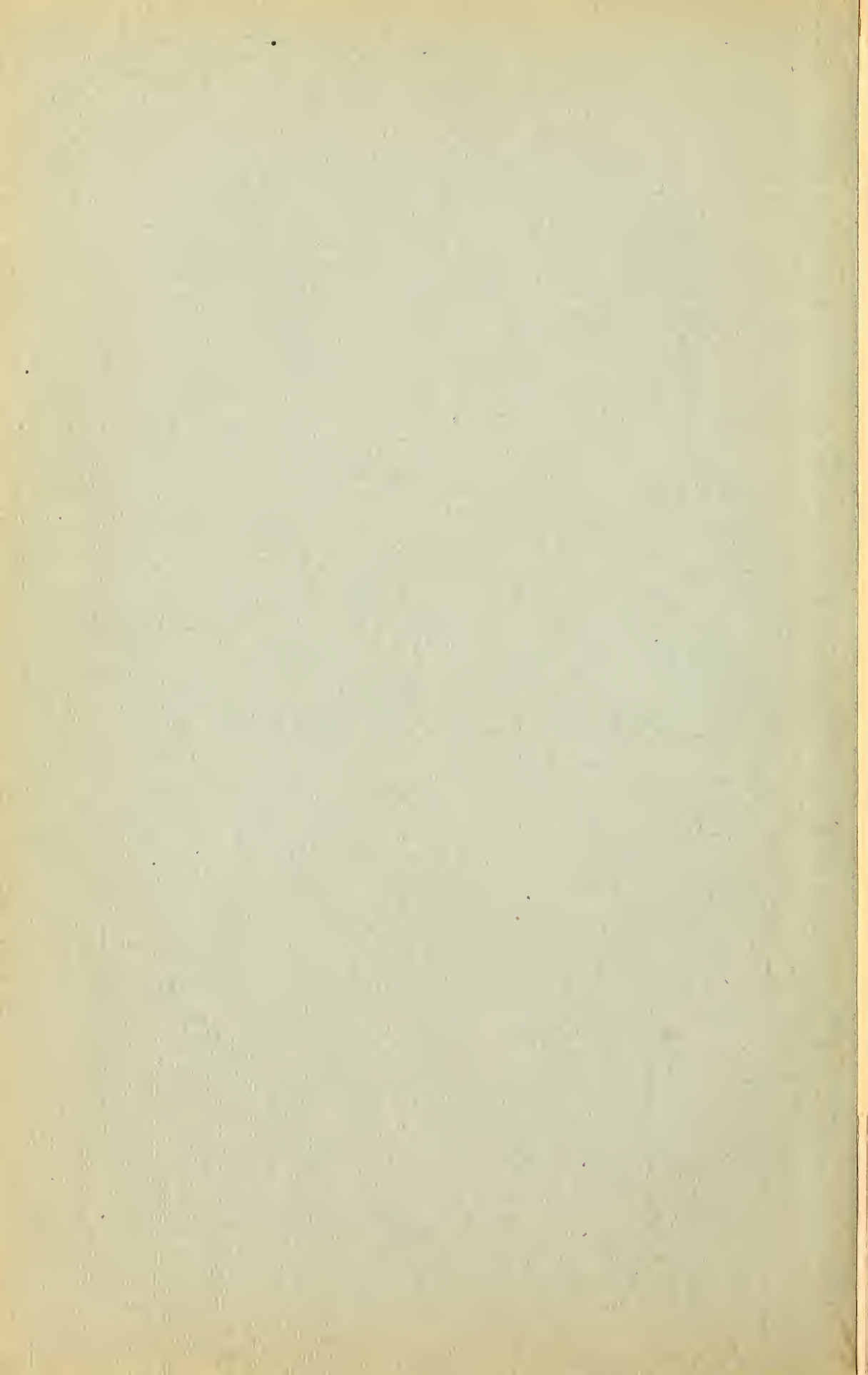
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LYONS, N. Y.



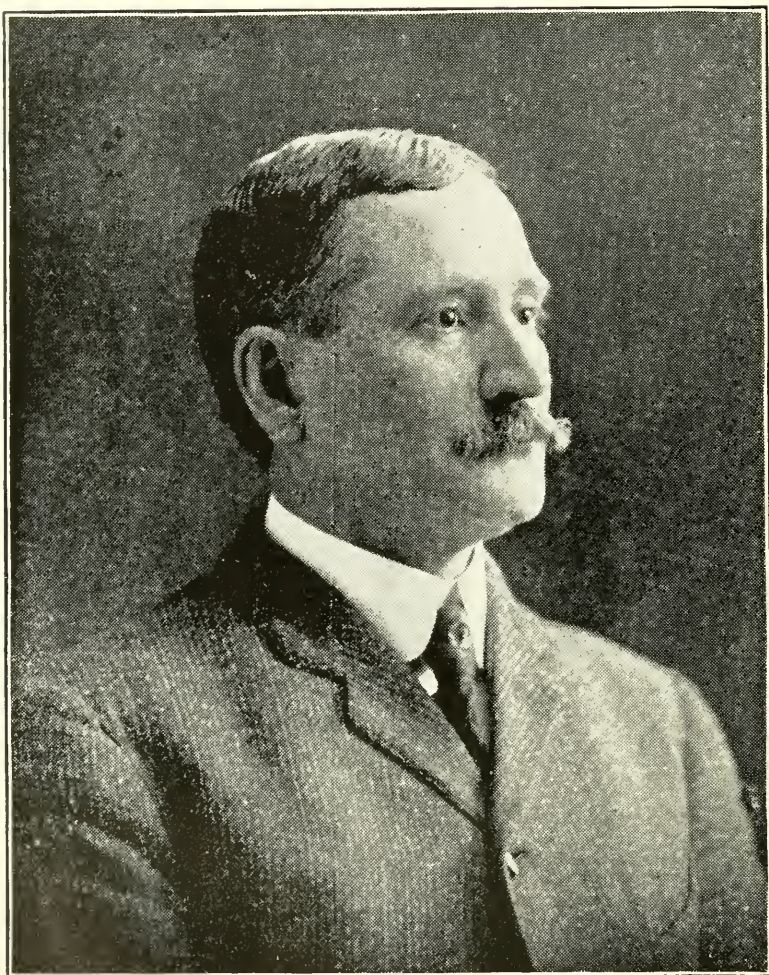
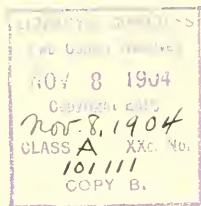
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(ILLUSTRATED.)

"GRIP'S"

Historical Souvenir of Lyons, N. Y.

THE LYONS REPUBLICAN PRINT
LYONS, N. Y.



EDGAR L. WELCH, ("Grip")
Designer and Proprietor of "Grip's" Historical Souvenirs.

Historical Souvenir Series No. 18.

LYONS, N. Y. AND VICINITY

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(ILLUSTRATED.)



Russell, Photo

WILLIAM STREET, LOOKING NORTH FROM CHURCH STREET.

DESCRIPTION OF LYONS.

THE VILLAGE OF LYONS, one of the prettiest in the State, boasts of two important industries for which its supremacy is unquestioned. From this village the whole world has received the best oils of the peppermint that the market affords. Here, for years past distilleries have produced an oil which under the protection of trade mark has gained a universal reputation.

Around Lyons in every direction fruit orchards produce yields of peaches and apples that are shipped by the carloads. The best of New York State fruit comes from Lyons as the shipping point.

Lyons in population and wealth has steadily advanced by slow, healthy and natural process

all through its long history. The people of the village are progressive, thrifty and prosperous. A large portion of the population is from the good old German stock which came to this country soon after the close of the Revolutionary war and settled upon farms or went into trade. Most of them had only muscle, brain and pluck, with which they were liberally endowed and which they knew how to use to the best advantage; and many substantial fortunes were built which to-day are largely invested in business or reality in and about Lyons.

The location of the village is favorable for a much farther expansion of business, being about half way between Rochester and Syracuse—more than an hour's ride by steam car to either city, and consequently with an exclusive trade territory, including all of the highly cultivated

county of Wayne and the northern townships in Seneca and Ontario counties.

Its favorable location—"at the crossing of the roads"—some years ago attracted the attention of the New York Central Railroad Company with the result that a railroad line leading directly into the coal fields of Pennsylvania was secured by that company, and by new construction work, necessary repairs, and new, modern equipments the line was raised to the standard of all of the Central railroad properties. This Pennsylvania division of the New York Central traverses nearly the entire north and south extent of the state, touching the important villages and cities, between Lyons and the Pennsylvania State lines as well as those in northern and middle Pennsylvania, and is tributary to the finest agricultural

trains of the Central system, and is practically as near those cities as Syracuse.

Lyons has been a chartered village for more than half a century. Her streets are clean, well macadamed and shaded with luxuriant foliage. It is not an idle or vain boast to say that no village of its size in this state has as many fine residences and lawns as has Lyons. The pride displayed in "keeping up" private grounds is not confined to those of the more expensive sort. Even the modest dwellings are kept freshly painted and in good order.

The society of Lyons is well represented in the several groups of those men and women taken in photographs for this work, showing the people who are the most active in social, fraternal and church circles.



Russell, Photo WILLIAM STREET, LOOKING SOUTH FROM CANAL STREET.

and fruit sections of the two States.

At Lyons where this road forms a junction with the main line—the great four tracks—of the New York Central, that company built large railroad yards which, from time to time, are being increased in size.

With the enlargement of the Pennsylvania division to a double track road, now contemplated, and the construction of lateral lines that have been promised, Lyons is bound to become an important railroad point. To-day, with the exception of a very few of the record breaking New York and Chicago flyers, all of the fast as well as the accommodation trains, stop at Lyons.

Her railroad facilities are such that the business man has Boston, New York and Philadelphia easy and quickly of access on the fastest through

Lyons is unusually favored with fraternities and clubs, all of them prosperous and conducted in an able manner. The village is uncommonly well provided with churches, including two in which every Sunday sermons are preached both in English and German, and one where the preaching and services are entirely in German. Eight flourishing church societies have buildings, and with one exception all of them are commodious and fully meet the requirements of their large congregations. The society not so well favored has begun to erect a new building. Five of the eight buildings are handsome and imposing edifices. Two are comfortable and meet present requirements of growing societies.

It is needless to say that in such a church-going community the school is of the up-to-date

plan, provided with a capable faculty and housed in a large, modern building.

The industrial advantages that Lyons possesses offer most favorable opportunities for manufacture and there is room for more. There is water power, and the direct railroad line to Pennsylvania affords a ready and easily obtained supply of coal for steam purposes.

The shipping facilities are all that could be asked for. The Erie canal passing through the village supplies the water rate freights, which will be much more advantageous when the barge canal is built, as that is to follow the present course of the canal at Lyons.

Here there is a business men's association, which was formed for the purpose of bringing in new industries, and by communication with

the steel boot extension works; the manufacture of coal bagging and weighing apparatus, wagons, silk gloves, stoneware, slippers and soles, tobacco implements, fanning mills, fruit barrels and cigars.

Lyons has three prosperous and safe banking institutions—National, State and private.

There are also three weekly newspapers, conducted intelligently, ably edited and widely circulated.

The social status of Lyons is on a plane with the best of communities. The ladies of the village—those of social standing—are active in their efforts to make Lyons a desirable place of residence. Some of them are organized as a Civic club, the main object of which is to promote local village improvement, beautifying



Russell, Photo

BROAD STREET, LOOKING SOUTH FROM THE PARK.

which the most favorable terms may be obtained by manufacturers looking for a site. The secretary, to whom inquiries should be addressed, is Mr. C. W. Knapp, and letters should state that they were inspired by this publication.

The industries of Lyons are varied, and all of the manufacturers are prosperous. Besides the peppermint oil distilleries, the silver works and the beet sugar factory, there is one of three institutions in this country which manufacture mail pouches for the government. One of the newest industries is the Lyons cut glass works, which is growing steadily.

Then there are the big malt houses, three or four in number; the Lyons burial vault works; the manufacture of ledgers and moth proof pouches; the metal bound fruit crate factory;

the streets and squares, and especially elevate the tone of the community. As this work is being compiled these ladies have won their first important victory. They have secured final action on the part of Board of Education by which a department of manual training and sewing with regularly employed teachers has been ordered for the public school. For some time past the Civic club employed a teacher in sewing at its own expense. It is understood that Lyons is the first village in the State to include manual training and sewing with its regular curriculum of studies.

The Civic club also gives intellectual treats to the community by bringing hither lecturers and other forms of literary entertainments. The club has secured the platting of public squares

and has placed throughout the village receptacles for waste paper and rubbish.

To encourage the beautifying of homes it offers prizes to the ladies of the village for the best flowers cultivated, furnishing seeds for the purpose and giving an annual exhibit.

Lyons: The First White Settlers; Experiences of the Pioneers and How They Got Here; Graphic Pictures of Early Times in Lyons:-

On the north bank of Clyde river just below the junction of the outlet to Canandaigua lake flowing in from the south and the Ganargua, or Mud, river coming from the west, one bright morning in May, 1789, twelve persons debarked from batteaux or flat boats and proceeded to clear a place under the tall trees that swung

once more against the current.

Poling up Seneca river, they turned their craft into Clyde river. At that point they were out of their reckoning, for had they kept upon the other stream they would have reached the country which was to have been their destination—the country of the Seneca Indians.

Ten years earlier one of the party, William Stansell, had marched and fought under Gen. Sullivan in his expedition into Western New York against the Senecas. The party had traversed the beautiful forests and meadows which to-day are included in the counties of Genesee, Ontario and Seneca, and like hundreds of his fellow campaigners, to whom that immense un-deeded stretch of splendid country had been a revelation as to what the pioneer had only to reach after in order to acquire, Stansell had determined on the first opportunity to take his family hither, and his neighbors with them, and pre-empt for themselves homes.



Russell, Photo

WATER STREET, LOOKING WEST FROM WILLIAM STREET.

their branches above the water, for shelter. They comprised three families who, after a week's arduous journey poling their cumbersome craft through narrow and shallow waters—always against the current—or steering a course by means of improvised sail here and there over a large body of water, had finally reached a chosen spot for their new home in the midst of the "Western Wilderness." They had come from Albany piloted by a Mohawk river boatman, Wemple by name. On the headwaters of the Mohawk river—near the present city of Rome, N. Y.—they had placed their boats on roughly built carriages for transportation to Wood creek, the distance of a half mile.

Floating down that narrow stream they emerged from the curtain of dense foliage under which they had passed and continued the journey down the boisterous Oneida lake. Next they entered Oneida river and a few miles west, at Three Rivers, turned the stem of their boats

At the junction of the Clyde and Seneca rivers Stansell's party took the wrong stream, but upon reaching the next "forks" they were satisfied with their bargain. Acres upon acres to the south of meadow and woodland, and magnificent groves with bright openings of land easily to be tilled, on the north, greeted their vision. This was the site of the present village of Lyons.

The party consisted of three men, three women and five children besides Wemple, whose boats had brought them and their worldly possessions hither. They were William and Nicholas Stansell, brothers, their brother-in-law, John Fetherly, their three wives and children.

They had poled their boats most of the way for over 200 miles, having the current with them only from the "draw" into Wood creek to Three Rivers. But they had chosen the least of two evils. By land they could have reached their journey's end only over trails and bridle paths, or imperfectly broken roads.

Such is the narrative of the arrival of the first white people to settle on what is now the site of the village of Lyons—the very first settlers in the county of Wayne.

Erecting a log house—a home in common for the first year—they spent the ensuing summer in preparing for permanent occupancy. For years after the exact site where they stepped ashore was marked by a large tree, which within the last few decades has been known as the "council tree."

One of those Indian villages common to the Seneca Indians, which were so frequently moved about as the population found it to their advantage in seeking game, fish and the berries in the woods, appeared at the Stansell's plantation in the course of the summer and raised their wigwams on the flat south of the river. The whites and the reds got together for a confab and Stansell knew how, from his experience in the Seneca expedition, to make peace with his neighbors.

Smith, but he was living on what he could get out of the Indians and what game he could kill.

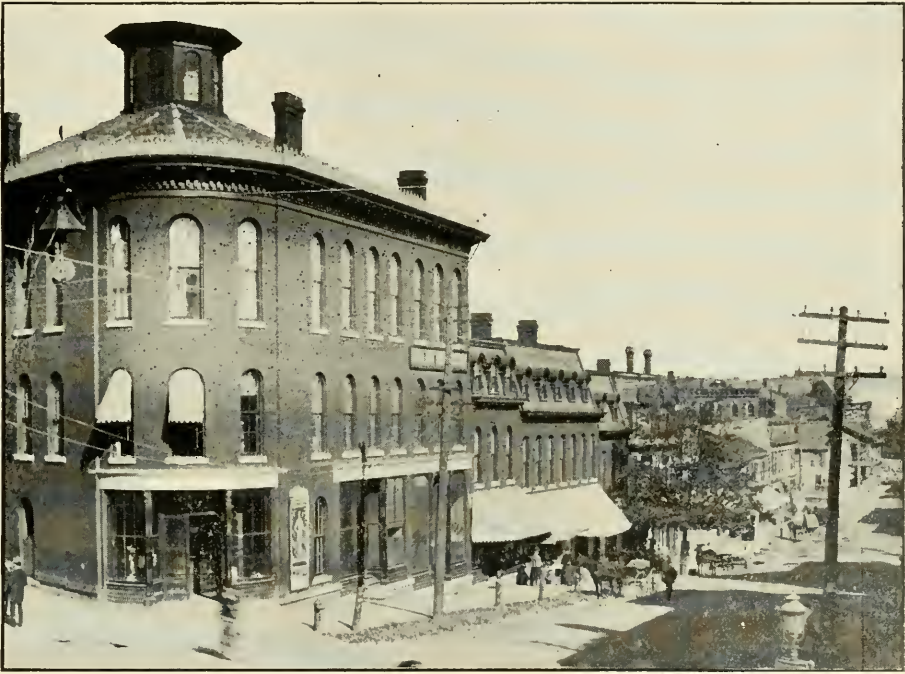
So the Stansells found themselves veritable "Robinson Crusoes," dependant upon their own resources, with what the earth might yield from the seeds they had brought with them.

Bear's mill at Skoiyase, (Waterloo) where the settlers at Lyons afterwards got their grist ground, was not put up until three years later, 1792.

But the Stansells had some supplies and a few things for trading with the Indians, while deer and pigeons were numerous, easily to be shot along the river from which fish also could be obtained in abundance.

A few months later another small fleet of scows arrived bringing three more families, the Deckers, the Robinsons and the Oaks. There was room for all and they were received with a gracious welcome.

The next year five log dwellings went up south



Russell, Photo

CANAL ST., NORTH SIDE. LOOKING EAST FROM WILLIAM ST.

Under the "council tree" they had the talk.

At that time the nearest place at which grain could be ground, or obtained, was many miles to the east and so the Senecas, who had grain of their own, in small quantities, were induced to help out the Stansells. An old trail led off to the southeast striking the foot of Cayuga lake where a few frontiersmen had at long distances apart set up their rude cabins. Among the number was old man James Bennett's, on the west shore of that lake nearly opposite the present village of Seneca Falls. He had arrived about the same time as the Stansells, thirty miles north, and neither knew of the other. But his was not a place to obtain supplies for he had come to trade with the Indians; and to accommodate the trickling in of travel, which had just begun from the east by the way of the salt springs at Onondaga. Bennett had constructed a flatboat and started a ferry over the lake. Up at the falls (Seneca) one white man had put up a cabin—Job

of the river—merely squatter sovereignty—and the nucleus of a big village was there.

For a long time, however, this small colony lived remote from civilization. The third summer the Indians brought them the first word they had received from the outside world. A Dutchman, they said, had come up from the south—this was in 1791—and built a cabin at Fish Wiers. It was the appearance of Samuel Bear, the Pennsylvanian, on the Seneca river twenty miles south, where the Senecas and Cayugas had wiers set in the shallows for their winter supply of fish. This was good news because the little colony were informed that Bear was staking off ground for a mill. And so between harvest and planting the people at "The Forks," as the new settlement was then designated, began to cut through the woods a path wide enough to enable them to go over to the Wiers. And the following summer, 1792, they began taking grist to Bear's.

The next four years was a season of peace at "The Forks," where time was divided between clearing, planting, hoeing and cutting, and journeyings on foot or horseback to the south.

But in 1796, seven years after the Stansells had made the first white man's track at "The Forks," a new factor appeared. He was Mr. Charles Williamson, the manager or director of the Pultney land interests. He came with a legal notice which all people must respect, that all of this magnificent country belonged to a single landed gentleman. How the matter was patched up between the pioneers and Williamson does not appear. As he very much needed the good will of the earliest comers at that time, it is probable that it was satisfactorily adjusted. But it is nevertheless the fact that thirty years later the occupants of land for miles around Lyons arose in wrath and decided that the claims

ference—under the same council tree—and settled matters with them.

The advent of Judge Daniel Dorsey, however, the following year, 1797, was the occasion for renewed life in the little colony. He came from Maryland with his family and forty slaves and bought the flats and woods on the south side of the river. The rigors of the northern country made the use of slaves impracticable and so he went into trade in the new settlement. Judge Dorsey was really the commanding figure at Lyons. The village had been named (as appears in "Lyons, Why So Named") and Judge Dorsey gave it character for trade. His home was a great centre of hospitality. The Indian village was usually pitched near by and Dorsey so treated the Indians that he had great influence with them. His death occurred in 1823.

The same year Dorsey arrived Rev. John Cole,



Russell. Photo CANAL STREET, SOUTH SIDE, LOOKING EAST FROM WILLIAM ST.

of the Pultneys were un-American and untenable.

Charles Williamson's party included one named Cameron whom he was to leave for directing the new settlement and to act as the resident agent.

A site on the north shore of the river—a vacant canal grocery close to lock 55 now occupies it—was selected for a warehouse which was built.

The building is still intact, standing nearly a mile from where it was built, on Jackson street. That was the beginning of Lyons as a place of business. A saw mill, grist mill and blacksmith shop were also put up at the same time. The saw mill was put up by John Perrine. There was also a "landing" on the river. In the meantime Williamson, like all other of the agents of large American patentees of those days, had to deal with the Indians, and after he had got Cameron busy with building plans, and before starting back east, he got the roving red men into a con-

a Methodist preacher, located on the farm which is still occupied by his descendants, a half mile east of the village. The ensuing few years new families came in, George Carr, Samuel King, Jacob Leach, William Paton and Daniel B. Westfield.

The growth of Lyons from that time on is described and pictured more fully in the succeeding pages of this work.

Lyons; The Village Surveys; Earliest Settlement:-

Charles Williamson, the general agent for the Pultney estates, which originally comprised the site of Lyons, in 1796, caused a survey for the village and laid out the streets with acre lots, reserving a thousand acres about the site he had chosen for the village. Under his direction Cameron, his local agent, erected a warehouse,

distillery, a residence and a barn. The streets which Williamson laid out were Broad, William and Butternut, Water, Pearl, Church and Queen. They were opened along surveyed lines, but not improved except to cut down the trees that stood most in the way.

East of William street—including all of that part of the present village—was the farm which John Riggs bought of the Pultneys. His farm house stood nearly on the site of the present Sturges Block. The first few years that settlers came in he gave them tavern accommodations. This house was formally converted into a tavern and enlarged.

It was not until the Joppa Land Company (described elsewhere) surveyed and opened up to settlement the Riggs farm that the village extended east of William street.

The earliest places of business were small, single story structures. Richard Jones had his

four corners at the junction of Broad and Water streets. On Water east of Broad street was the cooper shop and residence of David Gibson. A small cabin occupied the southwest corner of Leach and Water streets. On the north bank of the river at the foot of Broad street stood the Pultney warehouse (now the "Old Glover House" in use as a cabinet shop; see "Glover House" on another page.)

Maj. Ezekiel Price occupied a log house with a frame lean-to on the northwest corner of Broad and Water streets. It was a tavern, store and the postoffice.

Dr. William Ambler lived in a log house on the present site of the Hotel Baltzell.

What is now the public park, thickly shaded by large trees, was then an open common. On the south side of it—near the present police station—stood the log residence of Richard Jones, the saddler. On the west end of the common,



Russell, Photo

CANAL STREET, LOOKING WEST FROM GENEVA STREET.

saddler's shop on Broad street and near him lived George Carr.

Daniel Dorsey brought along goods for barter and taking up the tract of land south of the river built him a residence where he entertained hospitably. He also opened a store.

In 1808 Lyons had two taverns and a store, a tailor, saddler, shoemaker and blacksmith. Ten Methodists worshipped at Judge Dorsey's house and the Presbyterians at John Perrine's. To the north of Queen street was comparatively open country dotted with thin groves of trees and small patches of cultivated ground. To the east along the river, and on both sides of it, were a heavy growth of timber and patches of morass, flanked to the north by Riggs' cultivated acres. The present course of Canal street is through his meadows and pastures. The three or four business places were on Broad street and the

just back of the Lutheran church site, a shoemaker named Bond had his residence and shop. Joseph Hathaway had a tavern on Broad street north of the common.

About that time the Methodists put up a log church on the east side of Broad street—about on the present site of Dr. Sheldon's residence, and opened ground for a cemetery which finally became thickly occupied with graves.

Just north of it was Mummy's log house and around the corner on Queen street—close to the west end of the present Methodist church—stood a log schoolhouse.

In 1811 Judge Evert Van Wickle made a survey of the village and plotted it with new building lots.



Russell, Photo.

"THE FLATIRON," JUNCTION WILLIAM, BROAD AND BEAR STREETS.

Wayne County; Its Erection: the Petition first Started at Lyons; the Signers; the County Buildings:—

The earliest local movement to set off from Ontario a new county, which resulted in the erection of Wayne county, was the circulation of a petition in the village and town of Lyons known as the "Lyons petition." It was dated Nov. 15, 1822, addressed to the Legislature, and asked that the new county should be composed of the towns of Lyons, Sodus, Williamson, Ontario, Palmyra and a part of the town of Phelps, in Ontario county, and Wolcott and Galen in Seneca county. The original signers were Orren

Aldrich, Joseph Luce, John Sibbils, William Patrick, Ezekiel Price, Daniel Dorsey, Joseph Cole, Ananias Wells, Abraham Knapp, David Creager, Daniel Dunn, Abraham Romyen, Josiah Upson, Oliver Whitmore, Lambert Woodruff, Lyman Mudge, Andrew Chapin, Elisha Benjamin, Gabriel Rogers, Jenks Tullen, Enoch Turner, Henry Towar and Levi Geer.

The petition was presented to the Legislature on Jan. 8, 1823, and reported favorably Feb. 3. The bill for the erection of the county of Wayne was passed April 11, and included the towns named in the Lyons petition as comprising the county of Wayne.

The bill named as commissioners for determining the site for the county seat William D. Ford

of Jefferson county, Samuel Strong of Tioga county and Oliver P. Ashley of Greene county. Court was to be held, until the county seat was fixed, in the "Presbyterian meeting house in Lyons."

The part of Phelps included in the new county was annexed to the town of Lyons.

Nathaniel Kellogg of Sodus, William Patrick of Lyons and Simeon Griswold of Galen, were named commissioners to build the court house and jail.

The supervisors of the new county were directed to meet at the house of Henry L. Woolsey on the first Tuesday in October to levy

an assessment for collecting \$2,500 towards building a court house and jail, the same amount to be levied at their next annual meeting.

The commissioners appointed to fix the site of the county buildings arrived in Lyons June 11, 1823. After looking over several parts of the new county they fixed upon "the east side of the public square" in Lyons as the site for the buildings, which were in fact put up in the centre of the square.

Lyons in 1822; The Village was Reached by Stage and Packet; Lyons Newspaper Describes the Facilities of Pioneer Times and How the Turnpike was Put Through; Also the Mills Near Lyons:—



Russell, Photo.

BROAD ST., LOOKING SOUTH FROM QUEEN ST.



Russell, Photo.

PHELPS STREET LAWNS ON THE WEST SIDE, LOOKING NORTH FROM MRS. CAMP'S RESIDENCE.

Aside from the very clear descriptions we have been able to compile in this work relating to Lyons as a mere frontier hamlet, the best and most striking picture of the situation of the village at a later period—at the time when the canal was in progress of construction and had been opened only as far west as Pittsford—is found in a newspaper sketch published in the Lyons Advertiser May 31, 1822.

It reads as follows: "The village of Lyons is situated in the county of Ontario, 24 miles north-east from Canandaigua, 16 miles north from Geneva, 15 miles east from Palmyra and 38 miles east from Rochester; at the confluence of Mud creek and the outlet of Canandaigua, whose waters east of there are denominated the Clyde river.

"On Canandaigua outlet one-half mile south of the city are a saw mill and a grist mill and one mile above is a carding machine. Two and a half miles above are a flour mill, grist mill and a saw mill. On Mud creek two miles above is a saw mill."

After describing the topography about Lyons and referring to the canal, which it declares is a "grand work," the Advertiser of May 31, 1822, very interestingly describes what conveniences there are for getting to Lyons. It says:—

"Upon its [canal] margin are extensive basins and commodious warehouses. The public highways leading from the village south and west are uncommonly good, and within a year a turnpike extending east and

west from near Elbridge, on the north of the Seneca turnpike, through the villages of Weeds Basin [Weedsport], Mentz, Montezuma, Clyde and this place to Palmyra is expected to be completed. The most difficult parts are now finished and in profitable operation."

How the Montezuma marshes were crossed is described as follows: "By the exertions of the Cayuga Manufacturing Co. an excellent bridge is erected, more than 60 rods long, across the Seneca river and two others at different places across the Clyde upon this new turnpike; and though it would have baffled and repelled any enterpriser short of that which is exhibited by a few gifted individuals of our country, these bridges have been connected together by a good road constructed

across three miles of soft bog, which in all former time since it was known has been deemed impassable."

How distance and time—in the old stage coach days—were baffled is told thus: "This turnpike will run near the canal, occasionally crossing it, and make the distance from Utica to Rochester fifteen miles shorter than the route usually travelled."

The growth of Lyons, in its pioneer days, is boasted of as follows: "Ten years ago [1812] the village of Lyons contained 60 families out of which, as they testify, there has been on the average but one death in two years since that period. Finally with 500 population [Lyons had



Russell, Photo.

PHELPS STREET LOOKING NORTH FROM LAWRENCE STREET.



Russell, Photo.

POLICE MAGISTRATE AND DEPARTMENT.

Clyde W. Knapp, Police Justice.
Stephen Swartz, Thomas Burke, George Marzolf.

evidently gained 200 in ten years—COMPILER]
Lyons would be dull if not awake to its advantages."

The stage coach and packet facilities aroused a note of pride in those early backwoods years. The Advertiser says: "From the west [Montezuma] end of the middle section of the canal there is a post coach plying every day over a good road, five miles in length, to the river Clyde, where a handsome barge, large enough for twelve passengers, is always found to continue the route to the village of Clyde, at which place a canal packet arrives every day to carry passengers as far west as Pittsford, within ten miles of Rochester."

That year, 1822, according to a notice in the Advertiser, the Fourth of July was celebrated in Lyons by "a gun at daybreak; a national salute at sunrise; a gun at 10 o'clock giving the signal for the parade; the procession to start from Camp's Hotel and go down Broad street to the public square, across on to William street, down William street to Water, to the grove in the rear of the Presbyterian church."

Gov. Clinton in Lyons: Executive Party Feted on the Occasion of the Opening of the Canal; Toasts and Responses; Grand Celebration:—

The celebration of the opening of the Erie canal, its entire length—"the meeting of the waters"—was patriotically participated in by



Russell, Photo.

THE VILLAGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

First Row, left to right. A. M. Christman, trustee; Edward Santter, President; W. H. Akenhead, trustee. Second Row, Elmer Wolvin, E. J. Klippel, trustees; Louis Mierke, clerk; Albert Sheldon, trustee; Jefferson W Hoag, village attorney.

the village of Lyons, which from having a population of 400 when canal navigation was first opened as far as this village had become a village of over 900 before the canal was completed a year later.

The event occurred Oct. 26, 1825, at the time the two ends of the canal were united at Lockport, and the "waters were let over the mountain ridge."

The unique feature of the celebration throughout the state was the transmission of the exact time by the firing of cannon—24 and 32 pounders—distributed along the canal eight miles apart, a total distance of 365 miles from Lake Erie to the Hudson river.

In the Lyons papers of the preceding week appeared the report of a meeting of the inhabitants at T. Hawley's on Oct. 17 for the purpose of making arrangements to join in the celebration. The committee appointed consisted of Jacob Leach, Capt. H. Towar, M. Barney, H. T. Day, A. L. Beaumont, G. H. Chapin, W. H. Adams, F. White and R. H. Foster.

These gentlemen invited adjacent towns to join in the celebration and sub-committees were appointed from Arcadia, Sodus, Wolcott, Galen, Savannah and Phelps.

The celebration was carried out with great enthusiasm, Lyons being made the principal point for the exercises of the day on this section of the canal. The 32 pounder, one of the cannon in the chain across the state, was stationed on "an eminence west of the village overlooking the canal." At sunrise a salute of eight guns was fired from this piece. After the gun had passed along this "grand salute from the east," a procession was formed which marched through the principal streets of the village to the "new brick meeting house" where the exercises of the day were performed consisting of prayer, psalm singing and oration by G. H. Chapin.



Russell, Photo.

OFFICERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Luther S. Lake, Secretary.	James P. Boyle, Treasurer.
W. H. Akenhead.	Jerry Dineen,
1st Asst. Chief.	Chief.
	Wm. Marshall,
	2d Asst. Chief.

They were met by committees from Geneva and Lyons and escorted under a triumphal arch to the Joppa House, where dinner was served and toasts exchanged. Dr. A. L. Beaumont and R. H. Foster met the party west of the village and extended the invitation to the dinner. At half-past four o'clock the party proceeded east.

The toasts and the responses were:

Gov. Clinton—"The Eagle of the East and the Scion of the West."

James Rees—"The Memory of the Revolutionary Patriots."

Lt. Gov. Tallmadge—"The Pioneers of the West."

Wm. H. Adams—"The Tow Rope."

Dr. A. L. Beaumont—"Our Absent Friend, Myron Holly, Esq."

G. H. Chapin—"Geneva College."

Elisha B. Strong of Rochester—"The Village of Lyons, May its Prosperity equal the courteous hospitality of its citizens."

Passengers by Canal, 1822:—The earliest means of travel between Lyons and the eastern part of the state to succeed passage over miserable roads, is described (July 19, 1822) as follows; the Erie canal then being in process of construction between Schenectady and Little Falls, Montezuma and Clyde and Heartswell Basin and

The procession then marched to the public square where "a feu de joie was fired by Capt. White's company and a national salute by the artillery." Then in procession marched to the hotel (the Joppa House, afterwards the Landon and Graham) where a dinner was served for the occasion in Mr. Judson's usual excellent style" and several toasts were offered. Major A. Banister of Phelps was Marshal of the day. Captain H. Towar officiated at the dinner.

On the 28th Gov. Clinton and suite arrived at the lock at the foot of Broad street greeted by a fire of artillery.

Lockport;—"Passengers leaving Utica at 8 o'clock P. M. reach Weed's Basin (Weedsport) 87 miles [by boat] the next morning at 7 o'clock, traveling all night. The charge is only 4 cents a mile, which includes board and lodging." Boats on that date were then running 160 miles (on the completed portions of the canal), viz.:—From Little Falls to Utica 22 miles, from Utica to Montezuma 96 miles, crossing by coach from Montezuma over the Seneca river and the Cayuga marshes 6 miles, then up the Clyde to Block house (Clyde) 12 miles, then on the Canal to Lyons. The passage (passenger) boats were drawn by three horses, tandem rigged, and traveled from three to four miles an hour.

First Canal Packet.—The first Passenger Packet on the canal "of any magnitude" made

Aldrich, Oren 1817-'19; Ashley, Robert W 1820-'24, '27-'30; Allen, Oliver 1825-'6; Adams, John 1839-'40, '57.

Brown, John 1812-'13; Bartle, James P 1824; Burnett, A E 1889, '91-'93.

Cramer, Geo W 1878-'9; Collins, T W 1899-1900; Curtiss, John A 1901-'3; Dillenbeck, M H 1883-'5; Foster, Cullen 1843, '59.

Howell, Gilbert 1811; Hyde, Henry 1814; Holly, John M 1834-'7; Harrington, Thompson 1844-'5; Hotchkiss, Leman 1881-'2; Hubbard, R A 1886-'8.

Jewell, Ezra 1816; Johnson, Ely 1832-'3; Koster, G W 1894-'8.

Lyman, Abel 1831; Layton, John 1846-'9; Leach, Miles S 1856, '62-'8.

Mirick, Nelson R 1869-'74; Mirick, Wm P 1890.



Berns. Photo.

INDEPENDENT HOSE COMPANY, NO. 1.

Lower Row, left to right—Philip Borek, treasurer, Charles Shuler, John Vosteen, foreman, Wm. Pulver, 1st assistant foreman, Charles Matthes. Second Row—Walter Holstead, Darwin Palmeter, Augustus Matthes, John Starr, Charles Noble, George Tillotson. Third Row—John Bornheimer, Leonard Buell, Henry Lendt, Wm. Miller, Geore Seigrist, Claude Compson. Fourth Row—Clarence Schlee, Livingston Woodbeck, steward, Edward Medberry.

its initial trip from Palmyra and return Nov. 22, 1821. It was the "Myron Holly." It was 80 feet long, 13½ feet wide and drew 10 inches of water when loaded. It had "a capacity" for one hundred passengers and cost \$2,000. This was the first packet to pass through the Montezuma marshes, July 30, 1822. The water was let in from Clyde the day before, connecting the canal between Clyde and Montezuma, where coaches had previously been used, and where the marshes had prevented earlier completion of the canal.

Supervisors of Town of Lyons and Years of Service [dash indicates inclusive dates]:—

Price, Ezekiel 1815; Peck, Nelson 1838; Parshall, DeWitt 1855.

Reagan, John 1841; Remsen, Aaron 1842, '51; Rogers, James 1852; Rogers, Bartlett R 1854, '60-'61, '80; Rice, Caleb 1858.

Sanford W W 1853; Sisson, W. G. 1904. Van Marter, Wm 1875-'7.

Lyons; Its Early Needs.—On July 19, 1822, a writer in the Lyons paper wrote of the village in which he declared that the recent opening of the canal had given an "unwonted spring to enterprise."

"Since last fall," he wrote, "three new stores have been opened here. * * We actually need more men to carry on the following:—wagon and

sleigh making, saddle and harness making, the manufacture of sheet iron and tin articles and boat building. It is a good position for distilling and brewing; and although there is some leather made here an intelligent shoemaker told me that \$2,000 in cash went out of this village in one year for this single article."

Recollections: Early Times in Lyons; Princely Hospitality of Old Families; Entertainments at Hotchkiss House; Judge Dorsey's Slaves; Scenes on the Arrival of Packet and Line Boats:—

Mrs. DeWitt Parshall, discussing her earliest recollections of Lyons, incidentally and not connectedly, recalled among the old families of her time Ambrose Spencer, who lived in the present

"In the old-fashioned brick house opposite the Episcopal church resided John Adams, an old and prominent merchant of Lyons. The late Judge Adams of Canandaigua, who was on the Supreme Court bench, was his son.

"My father, Samuel Hecox, built the Hotchkiss mansion, one of the most beautiful places in the county. I was brought up there. My father moved to Buffalo and a few years prior to his death returned to Lyons. It was in the Hotchkiss house that much hospitality was dispensed in years gone by. It was there that Martin VanBuren was entertained by my parents, as well as other notables who in earlier and later years were treated with the princely hospitality for which the real old families of Lyons, in those times, were noted.



Russell, Photo.

STEAMER HOSE COMPANY NO. 2.

Lower Row, left to right—Fred Boenheim, Elmer Charles Croul, Clarence Vosteen, Richard Erhardt Graff, Dr. Tillottson, James Paton, George Coon. Second Row—John Moran, Clarence Mindel, Edward Third Row—John Rodenbach, Edward Wells, Philip

Zimmerlin house, which was occupied before Spencer's time by Gen. Adams, who afterwards moved back into the house and was living there when he died.

"Myron Holly, a gentleman of elegance and leisure as I remember him," said Mrs. Parshall, "was a resident of the house now occupied by Dwight S. Chamberlain. The next house was the home of Graham H. Chapin, in the forties a lawyer, who married a daughter of Myron Holly and who moved to Rochester where he died after a brief and distinguished career. After he moved away the house was occupied by a Mr. Kingman, who also married a daughter of Myron Holly, and who died comparatively young. Abraham Beaumont was another of Myron Holly's son-in-laws.

"Dr. William Ashley came here in 1803 from Deerfield, Mass., and his only daughter married Mr. Hiram G. Hotchkiss, who for many years after maintained a right royal home in the old mansion.

"I well remember the family of Zalomon Rice, whose home was a beautiful place on the hill. Mr. Rice built the house. It was afterwards the home of Van R. Richmond, who was connected with the State Engineer's office.

"Mr. Remsen, who died a few years ago, lived on Phelps street opposite the Chamberlains.

"Deacon Taft was one of the noblest of the old timers of this village. He died many years ago leaving several children, all of whom were

counted among the prominent families of this section. Among other of the old families that now come to my mind were those of Dr. Chapman and A. J. Hovey, who lived on William street.

"My father's sister married Thomas, the son of Judge Dorsey. The Judge came here from Maryland, bringing with him a retinue of slaves. The negroes were finally scattered throughout this section of the state and have many descendants living in Geneva, Canandaigua and other places. I have heard my father say that Judge Dorsey built the old frame house on the site of the Dunn place. Judge Dorsey had ten or twelve

Catharine and Spencer streets. Where are now our residence and grounds was a pasture then.

"Mr. Parshall also bought 2,000 acres at Sodus known as the Shaker tract. Three hundred acres have been sold, so that 1700 remain in our family. The Shaker settlement, as I remember it when I was a child, consisted of four large buildings. One was their principal home. Another was what was called the meeting house where the Shakers gave entertainments. In it were tiers of seats rising one above the other. It was there that I have seen their peculiar dancing. The Shakers' was a favorite resort for pleasure to people who went there. Visitors were entertained, being fed and lodged, for



Russell. Photo.

ACTIVE HOSE CO. NO. 3.

Lower Row, left to right, James Perduyn, Clarence Bissell. Second Row, John Philip Walter House, Fred Chassen, 1st assistant foreman, George Rogers, foreman, George Gucker, 2d assistant foreman, Wm. Marshall, treasurer, Martin Young. Third Row, Albert Boehmuler, Henry Seiber, John Norton, Wm. Mapes, Clarence Dunn, Gordon Trumpour. Fourth Row, Claude Shuler, Dennis Schlee, Otto Berns, Charles Blaise, Charles Lawrence, George Cunningham, Eugene Whitman. Fifth Row, Edward Bailey, Fred Ernst, Wm. Parkman, Edward Haessig.

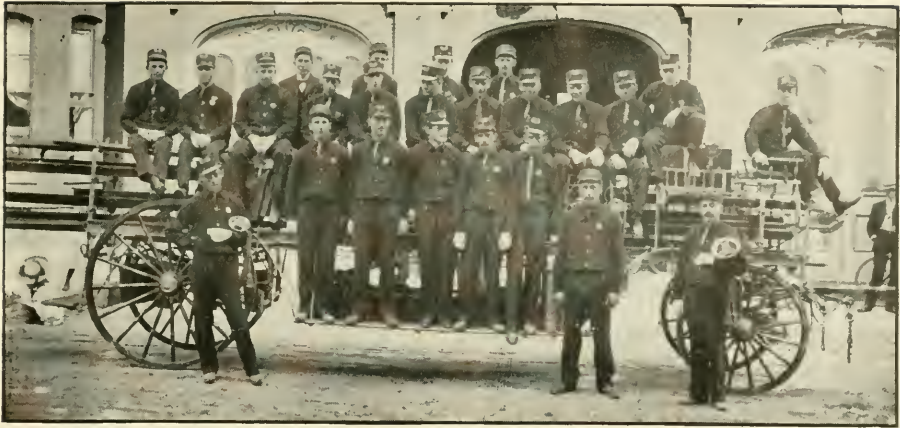
children who were popular among the young people of this locality. The mother of Mr. Bashford was one of them. Judge Dorsey was a great Methodist.

"DeWitt Parshall, my husband, was a banker here many years. From a boy he was known for his generosity and kindness. He left the bank to his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Chamberlain, whose husband managed it with good judgment. It is now equally well managed by his sons.

"My husband bought a considerable tract of land in this part of the village, which is now built up with village houses, and includes what is now Rural Cemetery. My husband laid out this cemetery and sold the lots. He extended

which of course they paid, and charged admission to the entertainments in this meeting house. I have no doubt that the Shakers realized largely in finances from guests. They have long since been scattered. Some of them I believe joined the old Oneida community. The big family house still remains a place for the entertainment of guests of our family during the summer months. The tract is a great fruit farm. Dr. Chamberlain managed the property for some years and he obtained enormous yields of apples.

"I recall Joppa, as this part of the village has always been called, as a thinly, poorly built section. There are distinct recollections of all of the section now occupied by beautiful homes and



Berns, Photo.

BANQUET HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY, NO. 1.

Man with Trumpet, Wm. Hall, foreman; at his side, Louis Otnodd; to the left, Reed Feiock, 1st assistant foreman. On Running Board, left to right, George Aherns, 2d assistant foreman, Thomas Burke, William Sisson, William Gibbs and Charles Hermans. On Top Truck, right to left, Bert Buell (on driver's seat), Fred Foster, Fred Tim, Henry Schuldt, Louis Lendt, Arthur Greenagel, Harold Yackle, Irving Allee, William Edwards, Harry Sucher, George Plummer, William Weisenberger. Upper Row, left to right, William Myers, Bert Feiock, Albert Smith, Floyd Willis.

splendid lawns, on Phelps, Spencer, Catherine, Holly and Jackson streets, where it was nothing more than a tract of pasture land, where but a few scattering houses stood.

"My recollections go back to the days of the canal prior to the opening of railroads and conspicuous in my mind's eye were the packet dock and the lock. People then travelled largely on boats—packets and liners. The first named were the most rapid means of traveling then. The liners, drawn by two horses, moved slower and carried people who desired to travel in the

most economical manner, many of whom were immigrants.

"The canal lock was one of the landing places where we girls used to go to see the boats come, and the dock, back of Canal street was another. The arrival of a boat load of immigrants was an attraction which brought out many sight seers. What interested us, of course was the dress which the women wore, conspicuous for its brightly colored woolen skirt and oddly shaped little cap. Often the immigrants would get off at the dock or lock start fires and do their cooking.



Russell, Photo.

M. L. TUCKER HOSE COMPANY, NO. 4.

Lower Row, left to right, Augustus Mills, Frank Covert, George Simmons, A. T. Robinson, Lewis Henry, foreman, Charles Bryant, Patrick Polly, Bert Czerney. Second Row, George Simmons, jr., Edward Reynolds, Harry Warren, jr., Daniel Chappell, Grover Erhardt, Bert Allee, Howard Soggs. Third Row, Edward Aherns, Edward Miller, Irving Wyckoff, Harry Warren, sr., Arthur Knapp, Roy Knox, Stephen Rotach.

"One of our favorite resorts after school was the hotel that stood on William street, now the site of the Sturges block. I don't know the correct name of the hotel, but we used to call it the Lyons hotel. I was a girl, then, and after school several of us would go up on the balconies of the hotel and watch the arrival of the packets and the landing of passengers at the packet dock in the rear of the hotel. I can see the picture now—the sweeping up from the bend in the canal to the east, of the gaily decorated boats, flags flying, three horses hitched to the tow line tandem trotting along the tow-path, a rider mounted on the rear horse—the blowing of a horn, announcing the approach of the boat, the decks of which were covered with richly dressed people. There were ladies in bright costumes, carrying

to the other, the boat stopping to pick them up as fast as it overtook them. I believe that on those packets we were two days and one night reaching Albany.

"The Court House and Jail from my earliest recollection occupied one building, standing in the centre of the park. Where the Lyons Bank now stands was a deguerrean gallery. The Rodenbach & Gucker store is one of the structures on Canal street that were built many years ago. My husband bought all of the vacant lots, in his time, that he could get hold of, and put up buildings. One of them stands on the northeast corner of William and Canal streets and the others include all of the south side of Canal street from the Lyons bank to Rodenbach & Gucker's store, except the two German hotels; also the building



Berns. Photo.

L. M. BLAKELY HOSE COMPANY, NO. 6.

Lower Row, left to right, Charles Praefke, Fred Miller, Charles Klagge, foreman, John Martin, Ellsworth Soggs. Second Row, Michael Unger, William Voelzer, sr., Sylvanus Bailey, John Joel, Albert Bade, John Friesman. Third Row, Adam Stell, William Shuler, James Boyle, William Voelzer, jr., Fred Ritter. Fourth Row, William Berns, Phillip H. Martin, Henry Parkman, William Lendt.

pretty parasols; and gentlemen sleekly dressed wearing high hats. Men and women would be gathered in groups upon the boats—some hanging over the rails, others at the bow of the boat, and here and there knots of people seated at games, or a group of women engaged in sewing and embroidery work, and of men smoking and chatting.

"When I went to school at Albany I accompanied my father on one of these packets. A long, central room in the boat was where we dined and got shelter in stormy weather. It was surrounded by draperies which hid the sleeping accommodations. Often the passengers would alight when the boat entered a lock, and walk on while it was being locked through from one level

occupied by a meat market at the corner of Canal and Geneva streets. The large brick buildings opposite were put up by my husband and Dr. A. L. Beaumont.

"I remember the old museum in a building opposite the Methodist church. The building was long since torn down."

Lyons, Why so Named.—Lyons received its name from Charles Williamson, the land agent, who fancied a resemblance to the Saone and Rhone rivers at their junction in the city of Lyons, France, to the Canandaigua outlet and the Ganargua river, as well as the surrounding scenery of plain and upland.



Russell. Photo.

POSTMASTER ZIMMERLIN AND STAFF.

Sitting (centre), H. F. Zimmerlin. At his right, Dexter M. Teller, deputy; his left, Mary A. Mackin, money order clerk. At the ends: (next to Miss Mackin) George W. Caryer and (next to Mr. Teller) Henry J. Bourne, clerks. City Carriers, left to right, John H. Puls, Albert E. Barton and Albert M. Christman. Rural Carriers, left to right, Henry Youngs, Albert T. York, William V. Lancaster, George Humbert, Wm. H. Westendorf, Charles E. Fisher.

The Spencer Sportsmen's Club, which is recognized as a crack organization, was organized in 1879 and was incorporated in 1890. Very few of the organizers are living. Among the number were P. J. Powell, G. W. Cramer, A. S. Hale, George Kent, W. S. Gavitt, Dr. J. W. Putnam and H. G. Hotchkiss. From the proceeds of a State convention once held in this village was erected the pleasant Club house, which stands on Phelps street, three-quarters of a mile from the Court House. The Club engages in monthly shoots and occasionally brings off an event which draws to Lyons from outside places good marksmen. It was named after an old time enthusiastic sportsman, J. C. Spencer.

Town of Lyons; Its Erection.—The town of Lyons was set off from Sodus in 1811 and four years later was divided into Lyons and Arcadia.

Drowned in 1827—The first serious drowning in the village of Lyons occurred March 3, 1827. Peter Canine, Wm. Gilbert, Curtiss Kilbourn and Solomon Wright were upset in a skiff in the outlet and all but Canine were drowned.

First Common Pleas—The first term of Common Pleas for the County of Wayne was convened at the Presbyterian church, Lyons, Tuesday, May 27, 1823, Judges Tallmadge, Sisson, Arne and Monax on the bench.



Rev. H. C. Schmieder, Photo.

SPENCER SPORTSMEN'S CLUB.

First Row on steps, left to right, Frank Myers, William Witt, Edward Burnett, W. S. Gavitt, Henry Killick, S. B. Gavitt. Second Row, standing, William Harris.



Borrowed Photo.

REV. L. A. OSTRANDER.

Presbyterian Church—This was the earliest fully organized church society in Lyons, although a few worshippers in the Methodist faith had been holding regular, stated services for a year or two prior.

The Presbyterian society was organized at a meeting held at the house of John Riggs January 2, 1800, and the trustees chosen at that time were John Taylor, John Perrine and John Van Wickle, Sr. After that regular services were conducted by one of the trustees or by a minister who happened along until October 23, 1809, when the church society was re-organized with twenty-two members. Five days later John Perrine and Abram Romeyn were chosen Elders, and for a year or two the pulpit was occupied by Rev. John Stuart, then living and preaching at Seneca Falls.

The names of the twenty-two members above referred to are: John and Mary Perrine, John and Anna Gault, William and Abigail Alfred, Henry Pitcher, Lydia, wife of Lawrence Hessinger, Matthew Clarke, John R. VanWickle, Simon VanWickle, Peter and Anna Perrine, John Riggs, Thomas and Margaret Peacock, William and Nellie Patten, Anna, wife of Ezekial Price, and Abram and Mary Romeyn.

A few years previous to the re-organization, about 1806, John Perrine, John VanWickle, Wm. Patten and others secured by grant from the state what was known as "the parsonage farm," as a permanent endowment for the "Presbyterian Society of Lyons." They also obtained title to village lots on Queen street in the name of the Society.

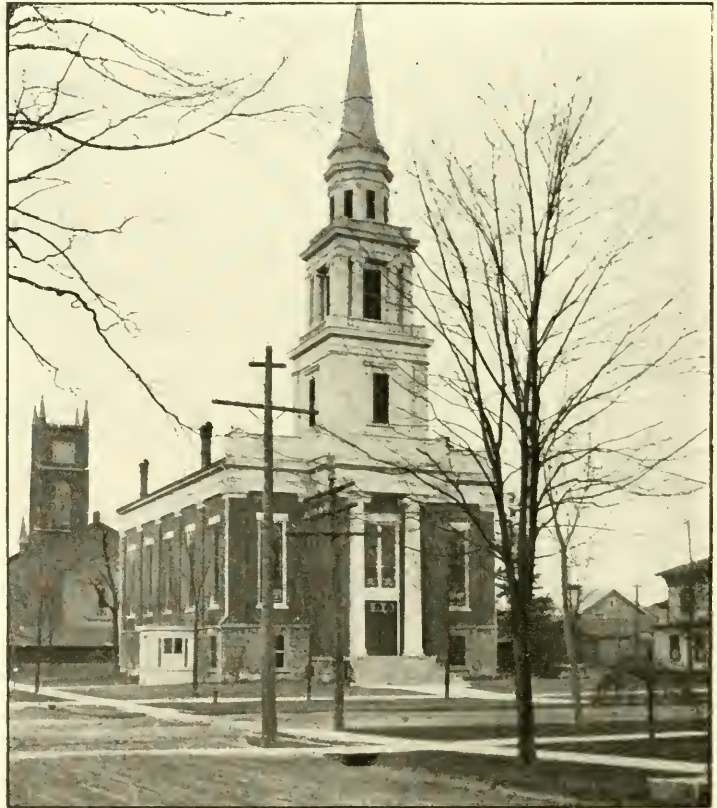
The first sermon preached to the Society was by Rev. Mr. Merrill of Junius, at a gathering in John Perrine's barn. This was in the winter of 1799. Among the next earlier preachers or missionaries was Rev. William Clark.

In 1811 Rev. Francis Pomeroy began preaching here but was not installed until June 29, 1814. The church then numbered 53 members.

The first house of worship was a warehouse, the first frame building erected in Lyons (see "Old Glover House," page 45), which the society purchased of Charles Williamson's agent and moved from the bank of the river in 1806 to Queen street, between William and Broad streets.

In September, 1823, the society resolved that it ought to build a new structure and in February, 1824, it was by resolution determined that the site of the new edifice should be on the public square.

In 1825 the new building, afterwards sold to the Lutheran society, was erected. Just 25 year later a building was erected on the present



Courtesy of John Rooker, Photo.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.



Russell, Photo.

THE PRIMARY DEPARTMENT—PRESBYTERIAN SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Beginning at left hand, first row, George Reuhle, Arthur Reuhle, Roy Beach, Ralph Covert, Lyman Rogers, Clifford Noble, Chester Crocker, Ralph Palmeter, Harold Shearer, Lester Groat, Fletcher Towler-ton, Miss Bennett, Ralph Shearer, Roswell Marshall, Milton Hartman, George Barker, Lewis Rude, Arthur Moore, Percy Pyles. Second row, Mrs. Reuhle, Luman Deuchler, James Stark, Linda Derrick, Isabel Bailey, Rhea Palmeter, Helen Crocker, Mildred Covert, Leona Boehmler, Marion Boehmler, Josephine Palmeter, Gertrude Shearer, Gladys Pyles, Katherine Stark, Raymond Hitchcock, Roy Comp-son. Third row, Willie Woodward, Roy Smith, Nellie Putnam, Vivian Palmer, Emma Lake, Gladys Mills, Emogene Compson, Elizabeth Sheldon, Florabel Murphy, Dorothy Hubbard, Lillian Mann, Rachel Barclay, Lena Andrews, Mada Putnam, Alice Mills, Siebert Compson. Fourth row, Miss Cromwell, Eva Palmeter, Miss Frank Bennett, Miss Ostrander, Miss Leach, Dr. Ostrander, Mrs. Sheldon, Miss Rogers, Mrs. Lena Rogers.

Presbyterian church site, which in 1895 was re-modeled at an expense of \$9,500.

The Pastors: Revs. Mr. Merrill, William Clark, John Lindsley and John Stuart, up to 1811; Rev. Francis Pomeroy 1811--'25, Rev. Lucas Hubbell 1825--'39, Rev. Ira Ingraham 1840--'8, Rev. Charles Hawley 1848--'57, Rev. William H. McHarg 1858--'62, Rev. Horatio Woodward Brown 1863--'5, Rev. Samuel B. Bell 1866--'73, Rev. Dr. A. A. Wood 1873--'82. Rev. L. A. Ostrander, the present pastor, began No- vember 19, 1882.

The Fire Department—[By E. P. Boyle]— One of the first acts of the first Board of Village Trustees, which was elected at the charter elec- tion when Lyons was first incorporated, held

May 1, 1831, [See "Lyons; Its Incorporation," on another page, for names of the trustees], was to organize a fire company and a hook and ladder brigade, the first consisting of 21 members and the latter 9.

On June 25, 1831, the department was duly organized. The personnel of the fire company was John M. Holly, Charles Paine, Abel Lyman, Elbridge Williams, George Dippy, Orra Bennett, Jonas W. Goodrich, William Hewlett, John H. Levant, Albert B. Leach, Samuel Andrews, William A. Cook, Miles S. Leach, H. G. Dick-son, Nehemiah H. Smith, Philip Dorsheimer, George Robbins, William Hecox, Thomas Wafer, James Westfall, 3d.

The Hook and Ladder brigade consisted of George Benton, Gabriel Furman. Thompson



Russell, Photo.

BUDS OF SWEETNESS—(Miss Sloane's Kindergarten).

Front Row, John Wolvin, Robert Ennis, Frances Cummings, Edwin Lytle, Frederick Weyman. Upper Row, Howard Marshall, Mirian Carpenter, James Starks, Tom Ennis, Kathryn Starks, Lewis Rude, Ger- trude Holloway.

Harrington, Milton Curtis, Charles Hickok, David Benton, Sumner Taylor and George G. Williams.

H. G. Dickerson was chosen captain, or chief, of the fire company, and Thompson Harrington senior leader of the Hooks.

After the organization of this modest fire department the Village Board passed an ordinance imposing a fine of \$5 upon all "healthy male inhabitants in the village between the ages of 15 and 65 years" who refused to turn out and render assistance at a fire, but as a conflagration in those days invariably brought out the entire population, it is not recorded that it was ever found necessary to enforce the ordinance.

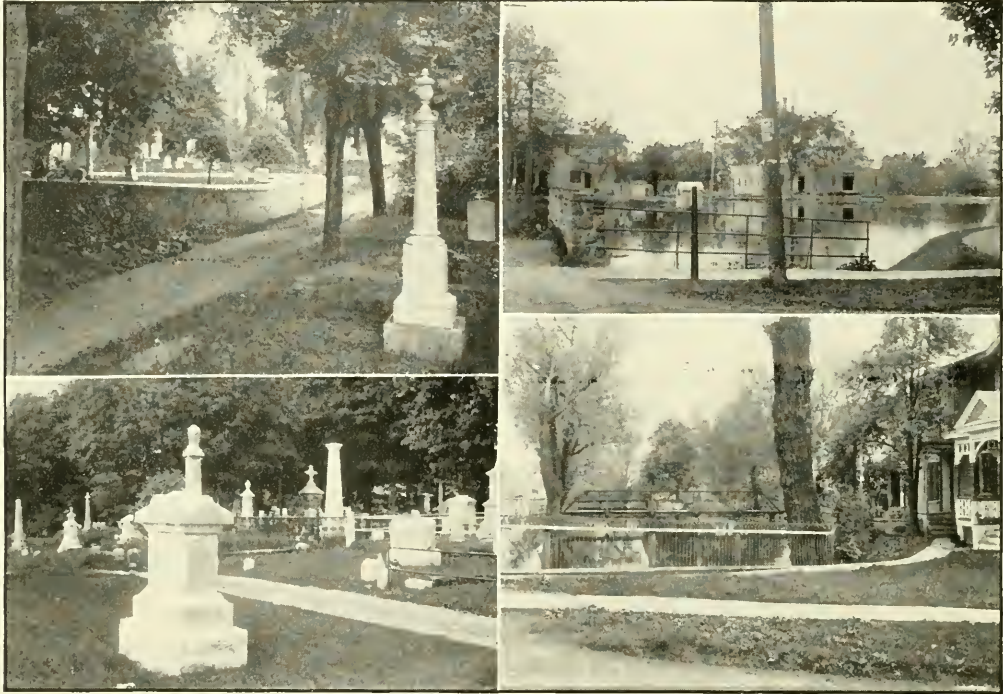
A rude contrivance called the Engine Dart, to which was attached a few yards of leather hose,

stands and is a part of the dwelling house owned by Samuel Cullip on Catharine street.

In 1851 the site of the present engine house, No. 1, was purchased, and what was then considered an imposing structure was erected by the late John M. Pickett and John Gray. This building now stands west of John Puls' grocery on Jackson street.

The Hook and Ladder brigade's equipment, which for years consisted principally of carpenters' ladders and pike poles, was deemed insufficient to the needs of the department, so in 1850 the brigade was reorganized by Joseph McCall and the late Amos Harrington and more modern apparatus was purchased on moving into the new engine house.

On Sept. 15, 1851, the then magnificent hand



Russell, Photo.

CEMETERY AND OTHER VIEWS.

Rural Cemetery, inside of lower entrance.

Rural Cemetery, inside upper entrance.

Electric Light Works and Pond.

"Venice," the Mill Race and Pretty Yards.

was the only piece of fire fighting apparatus owned by the village. It was here before the village was incorporated, and whence it came or how it got here is a profound mystery. It had a reservoir holding a few barrels of water and was kept filled by the bucket brigade of the company from near-by wells and cisterns, while two men turned the crank to force the water through the hose.

The first big fire in the village occurred about this time, when the Leach grist mill and fulling mill was destroyed on the site of the present structure of the Lyons Milling Company, and it can be imagined how inadequate the primitive Dart was to cope with such an emergency.

The first engine house was built in 1833 at a cost of \$135, in the "public square east of the jail yard," now the park. The old structure still

engine Rescue was purchased. That was a gala day for Lyons. The Rescue supplied itself with water by means of a suction pipe and would throw a stream over any two story building in the village. A dozen determined men on each side of the machine developed sufficient power to stretch the leather hose almost to bursting.

In 1854, after the village had obtained a new charter, the office of chief engineer was made elective. The first chief elected under this provision was John Knowles. Philander P. Bradish and Peter R. Westfall were 1st and 2d assistants. The last chief elected by the people was Alderman Richard D. Pudney in 1873, who was then member of Rescue Hose Co. No. 3, which was disbanded that year, its members joining other companies.

The Eagle engine was purchased in 1855 and

remained in active service nearly forty years. Rubber hose had superseded the old clumsy leather variety and the village owned about 800 feet which was reeled up on two hose carts.

In 1871 the Silsby steam fire engine was purchased and also a large quantity of hose. In the spring of 1872 the taxpayers voted funds to build a new engine house and in that year the present splendid Engine House No. 1, the headquarters of the department, was erected. In 1885 the big Button steamer was added to the department and in 1886 the Lyons water works system was established with fire plugs on every street and a pressure of 80 pounds maintained.

Later, the necessity of hose houses became manifest. Jordan Hose Company took the initiative and built a house of its own on Geneva street in 1893. Steamer Hose Co. No. 2 built on

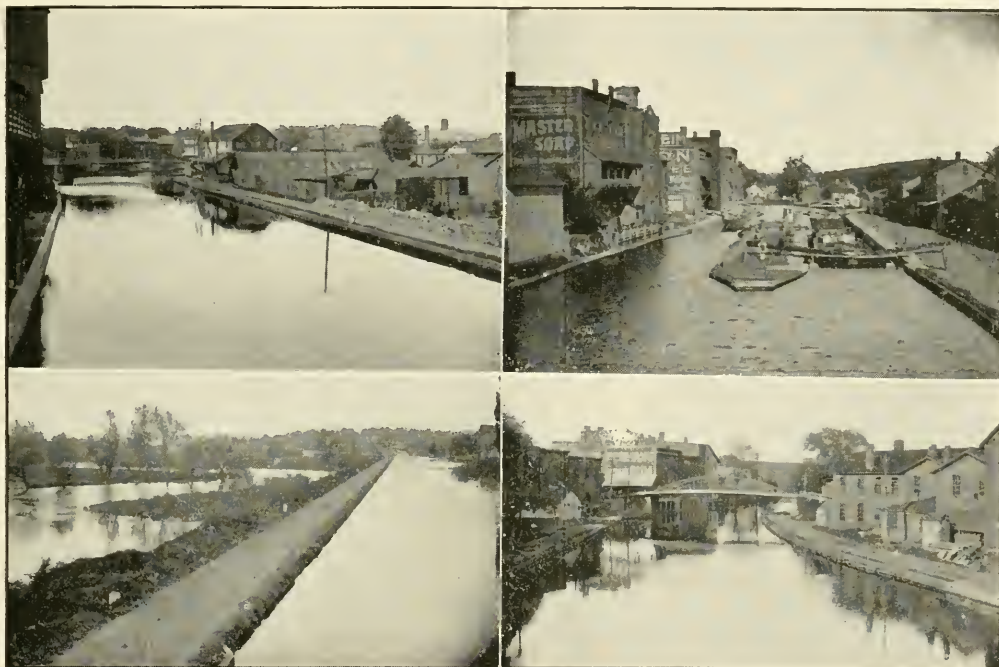
M. C. Tucker Steamer Co. No. 4 was organized in 1881.

J. S. Jordan Hose Co. No. 5 was organized in 1893.

L. M. Blakely Hose Co. No. 6 was organized in 1889.

Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1 places the date of its organization back to 1831, with the formation of the original Hook and Ladder Co. of nine members.

The department has a complement of 225 men. The apparatus, all of which is modern, consists of two steam fire engines, a chemical extinguisher, two ladder trucks, carrying 300 feet of single and extension ladders, with hooks, ropes, pikes and other devices for razing dangerous walls. There is about a mile of hose; most of which is new. There are six carts and a hose



Russell, Photo.

PRETTY WATER SCENES IN THE VILLAGE.

Erie Canal, looking north from Water Street Bridge.
Ganargua River and Canal, looking west from
Leach Street Bridge.

Canal Lock 55, looking east from Leach Street Bridge.
Erie Canal, looking east from Montezuma Street Bridge,

Water street in 1896. Blakely Hose Co. No. 6 built on Jackson street in 1899.

The organization of the different companies, in numerical order, is as follows:

Independent Hose Co. No. 1, the senior company, claims descent from the original Fire Company established in 1831.

Steamer Hose Co. No. 2 was organized in 1852, after the purchase of the Rescue hand engine. This company has since been re-organized; the last time in 1872 when the company adopted its present name and attached itself to the new Silsby steamer.

Active Hose Co. No. 3 was organized in 1853 under the name of Rescue Hose Co. No. 3, and continued under that name twenty years when it disbanded. The present organization was effected Feb. 24, 1874.

wagon, carrying nearly 500 feet of hose each, with a reserve supply of 1,800 feet of hose at headquarters. The department is well supplied with patent nozzles, smoke arresters and other conveniences for inside work.

For much of the information given above I am indebted to William Van Camp for access to the files of the Democratic Press, and to our venerable townsmen, Stephen Playford and Joseph McCall.

Lyons in 1830.—In a Lyons paper of April 21, 1830, in which appeared a report of a committee appointed by the Bible society, the following statistics were given:—There are in the town 648 families, 694 bibles, 530 testaments, and 114 families destitute.



Borrowed Photo.

REV. ALBERT HEYD.

The First Evangelical Lutheran church was organized of several German families who had settled in Lyons Nov. 9, 1830, by Rev. Dietrich Willers, pastor of the Reformed church in Fayette, Seneca Co., who began preaching in the summer preceding, his first sermon being delivered in Kruger's schoolhouse, July 18, 1830. On Nov. 6, the first officers were installed. Pastor Willers preached to the congregation regularly until 1836.

Then came Pastor Johann Jacob Beillharz, under whose administration (1836-'8) a church edifice was erected. In 1850 this structure, 50x38 feet, was torn down, the society having purchased and on January 1st of that year taken possession of the old Presbyterian church on the west side of the park. The cost of the property to the Lutheran society was \$3,000. This change was made during the pastorate of Phillip Heinrich Dennler.

The next year many of the congregation desiring a younger pastor to preach to them, employed Pastor Grotrian, Pastor Dennler at the same time remaining to preach to the many who had refused to consent to his departure. This arrangement lasted less than a year, for both resigned in 1852. A few years later, about 1859, the congregation severed its connection with the New York Synod, causing a split in the church. Those who seceded secured Pastor D. Stahlschmidt and the others employed Pastor Berger. This split continued scarcely as long a time as the first, for in 1860 Pastor C. H. Thomsen came to Lyons and reunited the congregation.

The society returned to its allegiance with the New York Ministerium under the pastorate of Pastor E. Schoppe, about 1867 or '68.

It was after the arrival of Pastor G. Manz that the society paid \$2 700 for the parsonage and it was during his term that repairs and alterations were made to the church. On October 15, 1875, the main auditorium was consecrated by Pastor Manz to the triune God and the dedication of the lower part took place on Jan. 23, 1876. The total cost of the alterations was \$2,650. In April, 1877, Pastor Manz resigned and organized the St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church of Lyons.

All indebtedness of the church was finally liquidated under Pastor Koehler's ministration.

On Nov. 10, 1882, the Ladies' Aid society was organized and in November, 1884, a Young Men's society was formed.

In April, 1885, at a meeting called for the purpose, it was decided to build a new church. But the new building became a necessity much sooner than was expected. On the morning of the 20th of the same month an hotel building opposite the church was discovered to be on fire, from which the church steeple soon caught. The entire structure was destroyed. The Sunday school benches, organ, pulpit, Bible hymn books, communion set and altar were rescued from the flames; but the rest of the property was an entire loss, including the bell which weighed 1,339 pounds. As the society had no insurance the loss amounted to about \$5,000.

Work on the new building was begun July 15, 1885, and the corner stone was laid Sept. 15 of the same year, the donation of Mr. Pitkin of Rochester. Services were held in the lower auditorium in January, 1886, and in the church



Courtesy of Rev. H. C. Schneider, Photo.

BROAD STREET EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.



Courtesy of Rev. Albert Heyd.

THE OLD LUTHERAN CHURCH.

proper the following April. It is a very pretty and imposing church building, 105x65 feet, and cost about \$25,000. One steeple rises to the cloud-piercing height of 170 feet and the other 65 feet. The auditorium seats 700 people. The new church was proposed and constructed during the pastorate of Pastor J. Timm, who also introduced English evening services to meet the wants of the younger people. During the pastorate of Pastor E. Heyd the young people do-

nated a beautiful pulpit and during the term of his brother, the present pastor, who was his successor, many other important and embellishing improvements have been made, including interior decorations which cost \$800, not to mention a slate roof.

The pastors and the years in whole or in part during which they served:—Rev. Dietrich Willers 1830-’6, Pastor Johann Jacob Beillharz 1836-’8 Phillip Heinrich Dennler 1838-’52, Grotrian 1851-’2, E. Albert Ehert 1852-’6, Huschman 1855-’9, D. Stahlschmidt and Berger 1859-’60, C. H. Thomsen 1860-’4, E. Schoppe 1864-’7, Joseph Schmalze 1867-’70, G. Manz 1870-’7, H. E. Koehler 1877-’84, J. A. Timm 1884-’93, Ernst Heyd 1893-1900, Albert Heyd, present pastor, took charge Feb. 1, 1900.

Reminiscences;—Geo. W. Knowles Tells of Many Old Timers in Lyons and Where They did Business: He Describes How So Many Germans Came to Locate at Lyons:—

George W. Knowles, who has lived in Lyons all of his life and has for several years bought produce in Water street, says that in his earlier recollections the greater part of the business in the village was carried on in Water

street. The three big dry goods houses of those times were Dewey & Wells, Caleb Rice & Co., and Knowles Bros.

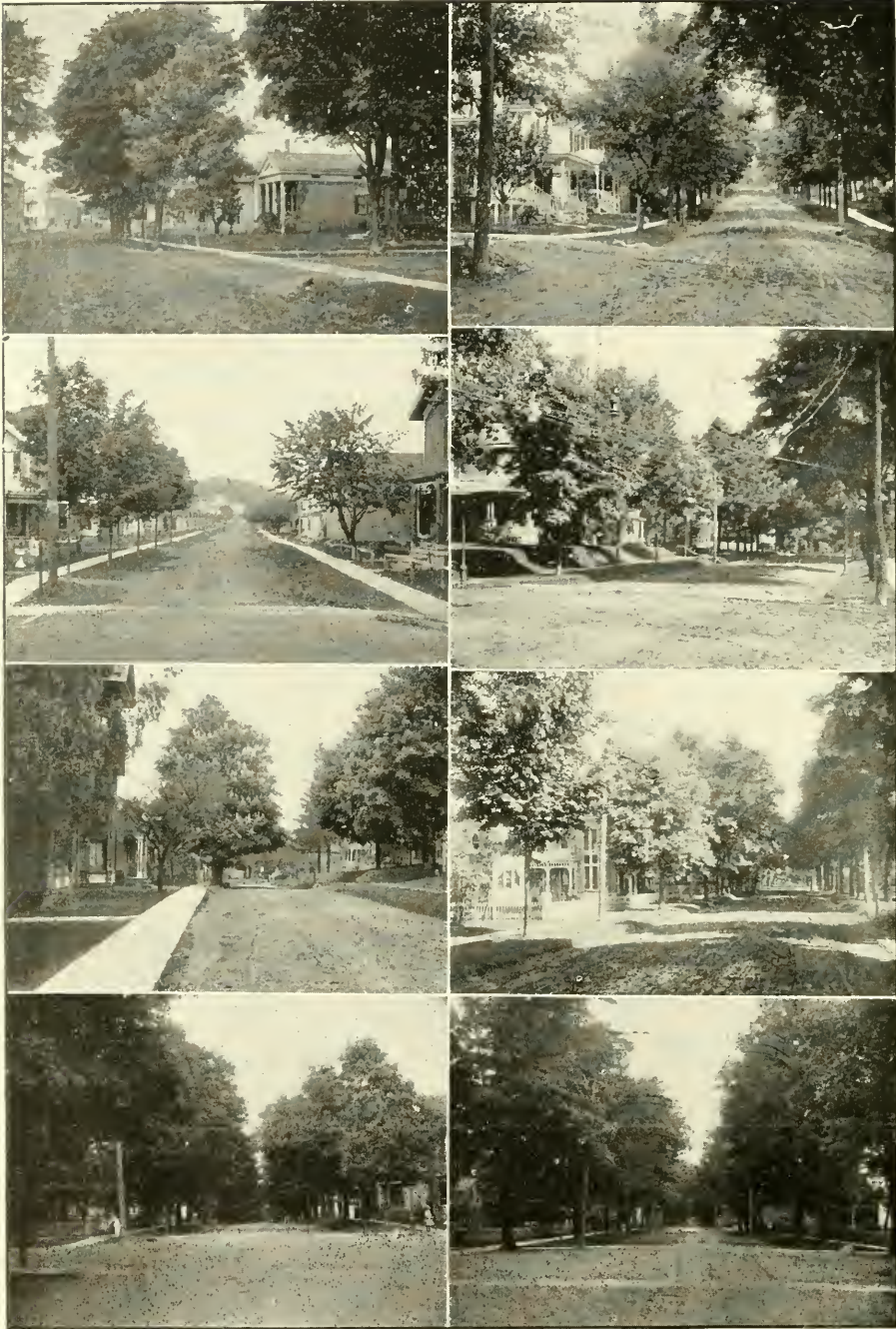
“Over in Joppa then,” said Mr. Knowles, “were John Adams and George W. Cramer, two large merchants. N. B. Caswell carried on business where the postoffice is now. In the Centre Building H. & B. W. King kept dry goods, the second store from William street. The Centre Building, erected by Zalomon Rice, extended



Berns, Photo.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION, BROAD STREET CHURCH.

Lower Row, left to right, Fred Claassen, Charles H. Gucker, Rev. Albert Heyd, E. J. Klippel, Bertha L. Guenther. Middle Row, Mrs. Geo. H. Stell, Miss Lizzie Graff, Miss Gertrude Martin, Mrs. Hart Unger, Miss Clara Mindell, Mrs. Peter Mintel. Upper Row, Miss Hattie S. Ungerer, Mrs. Charles Claassen, A. M. Boehmler, Miss Philopena Heyd, Miss Matilda Heyd, Hartwig D. Ungerer, Miss Eva D. Bastian, Miss Gertrude Schlee, Miss Bertha Price, Miss Clara Radder, Arthur Engel, Miss Lena Lauster.



Russell, Photo.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENTIAL STREETS.

Canal st., foot Catherine st., looking west.
Shuler st., looking east from Geneva st.
High st., looking south from Bear st.
Jackson st., looking east from Phelps st.

Butternut st., looking north from Church st.
Catherine st., looking north from Holly st.
Catherine st., looking north from Lawrence st.
Holly st., looking west from Spencer st.

east along Montezuma street to the canal where was located the Canal Collector's office and underneath it were canal groceries.

"I remember going to school in the Centre Building 60 years ago. The school occupied two rooms in the middle of the block on the second

floor. The Lyons Democratic Argus was then printed in that building. Years after Col. Ira Mirick converted the east end of the building into a malt house.

"Col. Kreutzer kept a hardware store which had previously been occupied by Remsen & Pol-

hamus. The principal grocery business in Joppa was that of E. B. Price, in the place now occupied by Burnett & Co.

"Daniel Waters' dry goods store was next to Price's. The Rodenbach & Gucker store was occupied by E. G. Thurston and afterwards by George C. Strang, who had been a clerk for Thurston. The old Joppa House that comes within my recollection stood about where Deuchler's wagon shop is. The Landon House stood on the site of the Sturges Block. Where the old hitching barn now stands was the packet dock.

"I recall several small one-story buildings about town in which it was customary in those days for lawyers to have their offices. Among the most prominent of the lawyers was John M. Holly. Gen. Adams was a prominent man in his time.

"A. L. Beaumont built the house now occupied by Charles H. Betts, which Col. Ira Mirrick afterwards bought and occupied for many years. Beaumont at one time owned the house in which Mrs. Dr. Chamberlain resides. DeWitt Parshall, the founder of the Lyons Bank, was a prominent man.

This bank was opened in the second story of the building where Kaiser's saloon now is.

"Before my recollection the old Lyons bank occupied the present Bank of Wayne building. This preceded the private bank of Chapman & Sisson.

"Judge Sisson lived on our street. He was quite wealthy. His law office stood on Water street about where our present block stands. There was quite a row of lawyers' one-story offices on Water street at one time. H. G. Hotchkiss, who died a few years ago, was the origin-

ator and large shipper of peppermint oil. I believe he was also the original grower of peppermint. He was the first man in this section to ship peppermint oil in bottles under a trade mark which gave Lyons wide reputation for its peppermint oil. Caleb Rice was a large wool and apple buyer of those times and was the first man in Lyons to ship apples to the eastern markets.

"I remember George W. Benton, the landlord

of the old Benton tavern which stood on the present site of the Hotel Baltzel. The court house and jail were in a building in the centre of the public square. The brick of the court house was sold to Mike Lawrence when that building was torn down and was used in constructing the present homestead of Will Scott.

"As far back as I can remember packets and liners were the means of travel between Lyons and the outside world. The earliest location of the postoffice of which I have any knowledge, was in a one-story building on the southeast corner of the park, in the present quarters of Mapes cigar store. Many years before, it was



Courtesy Lyons Republican.

THE OLD POST OFFICE CORNER.

The original of this picture is owned by Mrs. William Ashley and was made in 1860 by Mr. Forbes, the first photographer in Lyons. On the right is McElwain & Richardson's wagon shop and beyond the steeple of the Methodist church.

in a building where Getman's block now stands. It was afterwards in what is now called the post-office corner.

"Where the present Sturges and Memorial buildings stand there was a row of small buildings. Prominent among the lawyers, who had an office in one of those buildings, was James C. Smith, who was then of the firm of Cornell, Smith & Arnold. Smith, who was a son-in-law of John Adams, the old merchant of Lyons,

afterwards went to Canandaigua and became a noted Judge. F. E. Cornell, one of his partners, went to Buffalo. George H. Arnold died many years ago. John M. Holly's office was on Canal street, four doors below the Lyons bank.

"The old dry dock on the canal, east of the pottery, was for years run by George Williams, brother of Aleck Williams, who was a prominent politician and was county clerk at one time. The dry dock here was not a busy place, for there were better facilities for patching boats at Newark.

"The first hatter in Lyons was H. G. Dickerson, who made fur hats in a shop on Water street, next to our block. He came here from

William street near the school house. The immigrants were inquiring for Philip Dorsheimer, who was then running the Landon House. Dorsheimer was a prominent man in those days. He afterwards moved to Buffalo and had a son who became Lieutenant-Governor of this state. Dorsheimer, it appears, according to Wm. Ashley, pointed out to the new comers the fact that they could not get better farms anywhere in the state than around Lyons; and he induced most of them to buy land hereabouts, upon which they settled and raised families. Many of their sons finally went into business in the village. They came here with money of their own—and were prosperous. They represented the best class of

intelligent, thrifty people that came across the water, and their descendants comprise the very best of the Wayne county population of to-day.

"DeWitt Parshall, to whom I have referred, had about as much to do with the growth of Lyons as any other single individual.

"Among the best known in the village connected with early stage coaching was Harvey Warren, who carried on a livery on the corner of Water and William streets and who ran a coach to Geneva carrying mail and passengers, which arrived there by train, just after the Auburn road was built. Warren, who died a few years ago, made a fortune.

"William Ashley was one of the early proprietors of Congress Hall, then the Lyons House. The old building was



Courtesy of Lyons Republican.

THE COURT HOUSE.

Danbury, Ct., in 1825, and was generally referred to as Dick, the hatter.

"Newell Taft's furnace was one of the earliest important industries of Lyons. Deacon Taft's daughter is Mrs. Ennis. His residence stood on top of the hill and is now occupied by Prof. Kinney. Deacon John Gilbert was another manufacturer who gave Lyons considerable prominence outside. He was the originator of the fanning mill and he shipped his machines all over the world. Twelve years ago Wm. Ashley now dead, was probably the oldest male resident of Lyons. His recollection was excellent. I have heard him tell how Lyons came to be so strongly settled with Germans. He said he remembered one morning getting up and finding his back yard filled with German immigrants who had during the night arrived on the boat. His home was on

torn down about war time. Following Ashley as proprietor of Congress Hall, came William Mallory and afterwards Squire W. W. Sanford. Ashley's brothers-in-law. John Hano and Wm. Smelt rebuilt the house. The latter ran it for years and gave it the present name. Hano, I believe, sold it to Nye Langdon. During his time the upper part of the house was burned, and Langdon rebuilt, putting on the Mansard roof with another story.

"About 1840 Clapp & Knowles were in business on the premises now occupied by Roselle, corner of Broad and Water streets. The firm of Pell & Andrews carried on the business of tailoring one door south of Stephen Reals' liquor store."

The First Tavern keeper in the county was John Allbaugh, whose hotel stood at Alloway.



Borrowed Photo.

JAMES WILSON DUNWELL,
Supreme Court Judge, 7th Judicial District.

James W. Dunwell, for years one of the active and leading practicing lawyers in Western New York, now Justice of the Supreme Court, resides in Lyons which has been his home since boyhood. From the district school which he early attended, he went to the Union school, and from there to Cornell University. In 1873 he was admitted to the bar and for fifteen years prior to his election for the Supreme Court bench, he was law partner of the late Hon. John H. Camp, former member of Congress from this district. The firm of Camp & Dunwell had an

extensive practice in Wayne and adjoining counties. Judge Dunwell for years prior to his selection for the high judicial office he now holds, was a prominent supporter of the candidates and policies of the Republican party to which he is as strongly allied as ever.

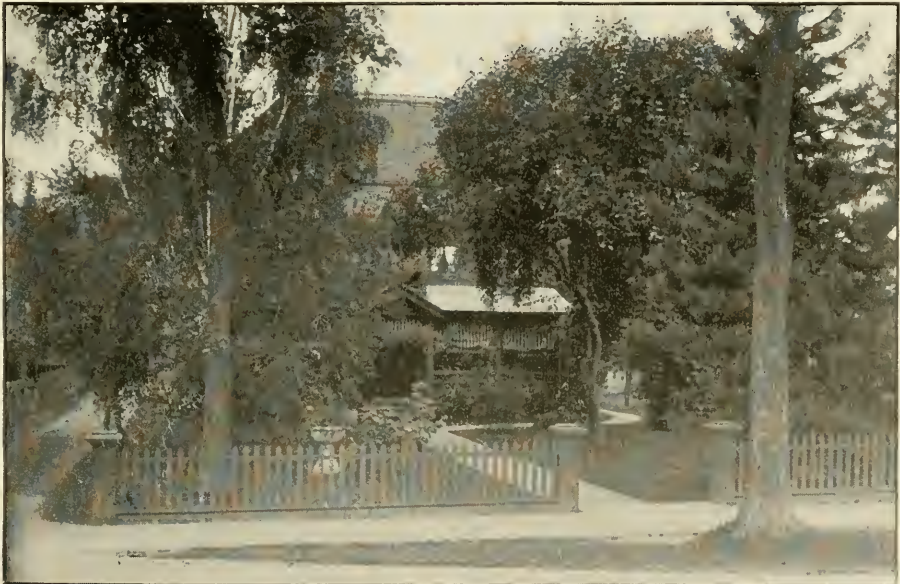
He was usually called upon to address voters from the platform during the campaigns, was for years a committeeman and was generally a delegate to the conventions of his party.

Judge Dunwell was in 1878 married to Miss Groat, daughter of Hon. R. P. Groat of Newark, Wayne Co., N. Y. They had one child, who is Mrs. E. B. Partridge of Phelps, N. Y.

Grace Episcopal Church was organized Aug. 14, 1826, under the ministrations of Rev. John A. Clark, who for a year or more previous had been holding services in the village, coming from Palmyra where he was then stationed, for that purpose. Thomas Forbes and James Agett were chosen wardens, and William H. Adams, John Adams, J. B. Pierce, Henry Ferington, Benjamin Raney, Joseph Hall, Graham H. Chapin and Alexander Hays, vestrymen. The incorporation under the name St. Paul's church is dated Aug. 25. The parish was admitted into union with the convention in Oct. 1826, Rev. John Henry Hobart, D. D., Bishop. The number of communicants was 20.

In 1828 the Rev. Mr. Clark was called to New York and from this time until 1834 occasional services only were held in Lyons, by the Rev. E. G. Geer, Rev. James M. Guion, Rev. Benjamin H. Hickox and Rev. Wm. M. Staunton. Palmyra and Lyons were then included in the same mission.

On Aug. 13, 1838, at a meeting held in the Court House Grace church parish was organized. Richard Bushnell and James Agett were elected wardens and W. H. Adams, J. Adams, R. H. Foster, G. C. Kingman, W. H. Lacy, H. Jameson, J. H. Towar and D. McDonald vestrymen.



Russell, Photo.

RESIDENCE OF JUDGE JAMES W. DUNWELL.



Russell, Photo.

REV. W. N. WEBBE.

The Rev. Samuel Cooke, then just in orders, was chosen rector. The first clerk of the parish was R. N. Ames; the first delegates to the Diocesan Convention, Wm. H. and John Adams; the first sexton Thomas Bourne.

During Mr. Cooke's rectorship the church was built, a bell donated by one of the congregation and an organ purchased. The cost of the church and organ was \$12,000. The church during 1840 was consecrated by Rt. Rev. W. H. DeLancey, D. D., Bishop of Western New York.

During the rectorship of Rev. W. A. Fiske the church was enlarged, nearly doubling its original seating capacity. At this time stained glass windows were placed in the chancel and were also substituted in the nave for the ordinary glass windows.

In 1849 the parish house was constructed. During the rectorship of Rev. Wm. H. Williams the rectory was enlarged, the church made beautiful with mural and sanctuary decorations, exquisite in coloring and rich in symbolic meaning and beauty, the chancel remodeled in harmony with the recognized principles of ritual propriety, and the furniture thereof provided with a complete set of richly embroidered hangings for all of the seasons and festal days of the year. The first rector was the Rev. Samuel Cooke, Aug. 13, 1838-September, 1843. The next rector, Rev. Montgomery Schuyler, remained from Nov. 1843 to June 1845. Then came the following rectors:—Rev. W. H. A. Bissell, 1845-'8;

Rev. F. F. Wardwell, 1849-'50; Rev. Geo. M. Hills, 1851-'3; Rev. W. A. Fiske June 1853-July 1859; Rev. Sidney Wilbur, 1859-'61; Rev. W. W. Montgomery, 1861-'6; Rev. William H. Williams, 1867-'82; Rev. H. L. Everest; Rev. Henry Lubeck; Rev. W. H. Spaulding, D. D.; Rev. John L. Harding; Rev. W. N. Webbe, Sept. 1, 1894, the present rector.

Grace church has been signally blessed with beneficent endowments, by DeWitt Parshall, Mrs. Mann, Mrs. Haggerty, Mrs. Ellenwood and George C. Strang, whose benefactions aggregate \$14,061.29.

Including the vestry there are nine organizations with a total enrolled membership of about 275. These are the choir, the Sunday school, the Ladies' Aid Society, the Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Missions, the Altar Society, the Guild of St. Agnes, the Brotherhood of St. Andrew and the Junior Brotherhood of Grace church.

Reminiscences: Mrs. Weller Relates Incidents of Her Father, who Broke Meadow Land where the Village is Now Built Up:—

Mrs. Mary A. Weller, born at Lyons in 1830, gives some interesting recollections of early times in her own naive manner:

"My father and mother, Thomas and Sarah Bourne, came to Lyons in 1818, part of the way by canal and on the western end of the journey by stage. Mr. Gillett, who has grandchildren here, wrote to my folks that it would be a good place for them to come to as here they could make their own candles, soap and sugar, something unheard of in the old country where they were living. My father helped break up the fields for cultivation on the Lyons bank farm which was originally part of the Riggs farm. He also helped cultivate a section which belonged to Beaumont and Hecox and which extended east from Phelps street. My two broth-



Russell, Photo.

GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH AND PARSONAGE.

ers were once hardware merchants here. Thomas' store was where Marshall & Noble's now is. John H. Bourne was on Water street.

"I remember the dry goods store of Joseph M. Demmon; also Miles S. Leach's on the north side of Water street; also John Adams', Napoleon B. Caswell's, George Strang's and Wm. D. Perrine's, jeweler, on Broad street. I also recollect James Towar, who kept the Joppa House. The Lyons Hotel, where my father first stopped, was kept by Mr. Dorsheimer.

"Every church which is now standing has been built within my recollection. I remember when the Presbyterians worshipped in the church which stood where the Lutheran church now is—the building that was burned down.

"The first person buried in Rural Cemetery was a child of James C. Smith's. I also remem-

sisters in a building on the flatiron lot. One of the district schools was near the present jail building. After the Catholics, using it for services, had vacated it the building was removed or torn down. My mind is not clear as to that. But I remember that a building intended to replace it was being moved through the streets when the people complained so bitterly that it injured their trees that it was taken down on William street, near Water, where it still stands.

"I remember the packets that used to arrive from the east at 4 P. M. The girls would go to the dock to see them come in. We passed through an alley or court leading to the canal from Canal street to reach the dock. As we turned into the drive from the street, on the left hand was a meat market kept by Mr. Denton,



Russell, Photo.

BASKET BALL TEAM, ST. ANDREW'S BROTHERHOOD, GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Lower Row, left to right, Augustus Matthes, Rev. W. N. Webbe, John Starr. Next Row, Harold Yaeckel, Clarence Schlee. Top Row, Bert Lehn, Verne Lehn.

ber when the remains of John M. Holly were brought home. They were met by a large number of citizens, south of the village, on the Geneva road.

"Then there was the accidental shooting of Mr. Vanderbilt by Almon Teachout on the tannery lot. Teachout was a physician. Vanderbilt had a contract for the brick work on the new schoolhouse. In some manner the target fell down and when Vanderbilt stepped out to replace it in position he received the shot from Teachout's gun. Just how it happened I can't say, although it was plainly accidental.

"At one time within my memory there were two district schools in the village, and I recall attending a select school taught by the Curtis

who was the largest man I ever saw. Mr. Goodrich kept a grocery—also on the east side of the drive, and opposite to him was Nathan B. Southard's market. My father always patronized him because he was an Episcopalian. The Goodrich grocery building was afterwards split in two parts. Mr. Mirick made a storehouse of one part and the other is a part of the building now occupied by Mr. Hopkins' bakery. A brick block occupies the old driveway through which we went to get to the packet dock.

"In my earliest years nobody had gardens here and my folks, who came from Kent, Eng., thought they could not get along without a garden. So we had one. Mother used to tend to it while father was away at work.

"Old Mr. Price I remember quite well as the postmaster. One day my mother called at the postoffice for mail, and in reply to her query he said: 'Is some of your folks dead, in England? There is a package in the postoffice and it will cost \$5 to get it, and I guess somebody has left you a fortune.' My mother not having the money to get it took her baby in her arms and walked out to Lockville, five miles, to bring back my father, so as to get the package. It contained many rare seeds which the next year we planted."

Mrs. Weller remembers, besides the district school on Catharine street and that afterwards used as a Catholic church, a school building which stood where Wm. Murphy's blacksmith shop now stands, in the rear of the Lutheran church; also a school which was taught in the old Masonic hall, corner of Broad and Church streets, which she says was torn down and on the site of which now stands Streeter's grocery. She says the earliest Presbyterian church build-

Presidents of the Village (alphabetical order);
the Years in which They Served:—

Beaumont, A L, 1834-5; Blakely, Lamotte M, 1894; Cramer, G W, 1867-'8, '72; Curtiss, John A, 1898-1900; Dorsey, Andrew, 1833; Dillinbeck, Menzo H, 1878;

Evans, Horace W, 1883; Foster, Reuben A, 1839; Foster, DeWitt P, 1881; Gavitt, Saxon B, 1856; Graham, Henry, 1861.

Harrington, Thompson, 1848; Harrington, Amos, 1859-'60; Hotchkiss, Calvin, 1879; Hubbard, Rolland A, 1885; House, William, 1896-'7; Hotchkiss, H G, 1901; Jones, Samuel A, 1869; Knowles, G W, 1873; Koester, G W, 1893.

Leach, Jacob, 1831; Leach, Miles S, 1840-'1, '47; Leach, Heman J, 1865-'6; Leonard, E G, 1889; Mirick, Nelson R, 1863-'4; Mirick, Milton, E, 1884, '95.

Parshall, D. W, 1849, '51, '54, '57-'8; Perrine,



Russell, Photo.

LYONS LODGE, NO. 869, B. & P. O. OF E.

Lower Row, left to right, William H. Mapes, William H. Egan, John B. Philp, Thaddeus W. Collins, jr., Dr Cyril Fulton, Charles A. Noble, Carl E. Sars, James P. Boyle, Augustus E. Butler. Second Row, Fred E. Voelzer, Edward T. Wells, George B. Gucker, Frank Myers, Elmer E. Wolvin, Daniel P. Moran, John Beneze, Charles H. Betts, Third Row, Eugene Whitman, Charles T. Ennis, John K. Vosteen, John A. Norton, George Rinkert, Jacob K. Christman, Charles M. Baltzel. Upper Row, Harry Roy, Harry D. Smith, Jeremiah Collins, Edward D. Bourne, Charles H. Blaise, Albert E. Marshall, Harvey J. Shepard, George F. Munn.

ing was on the park and the earliest Methodist was on Broad street, south of the present Presbyterian church building. The Methodists moved to their present site and the Lutherans took their church building. This was afterwards used by Deacon Gilbert as a fanning mill factory and was burned down.

"My father," she said, "was an enthusiastic Episcopalian. He was the first Sexton the society had. He was so sympathetic he could not stand by at the funerals and see the mourners weep so he gave up the job of attending to the cemetery. With him anyone and anything Episcopalian was all right."

Wm D, 1855; Patterson, Roger J, 1874; Putnam, J W, 1887, '89-'92.

Remsen, Aaron, 1844, '53; Rogers, Bartlett R, 1850; Rogers, James, 1871; Richmond, Van R, 1875; Rogers, Wm H, 1882; Robinson, J F, 1902-'3.

Sisson, W H, 1832, '42, '52; Sanford, Samuel S W, 1843; Sherwood, Lyman H, 1845-'6; Searle, S C, 1870; Shuler, G H, 1876; Smith, Robert, 1886; Scott, Seymour, 1888; Sautter, Edward 1904.

Taft, Horatio N, 1837-'8; Taft, Edward P, 1862; Tucker, Myron C, 1877; Voorhis, Wm, 1836.



Borrowed Photo.

REV. W. F. KNEELAND.

Baptist Church—On June 30, 1880, this church was organized with twelve members, Rev. S. A. McKay, afterwards president of Shortliff College, the first pastor, then a student of the Rochester Theological Seminary. Mr. McKay had previously preached in the village under the supervision of the New York Baptist Missionary Connection for about six months. The church society took the property with a building that had originally been erected for a Baptist church but which had not been used for several years, rebuilt the structure in part, fitted it up, and have since occupied it. This fall the building was torn down and a handsome edifice will be erected upon the site.

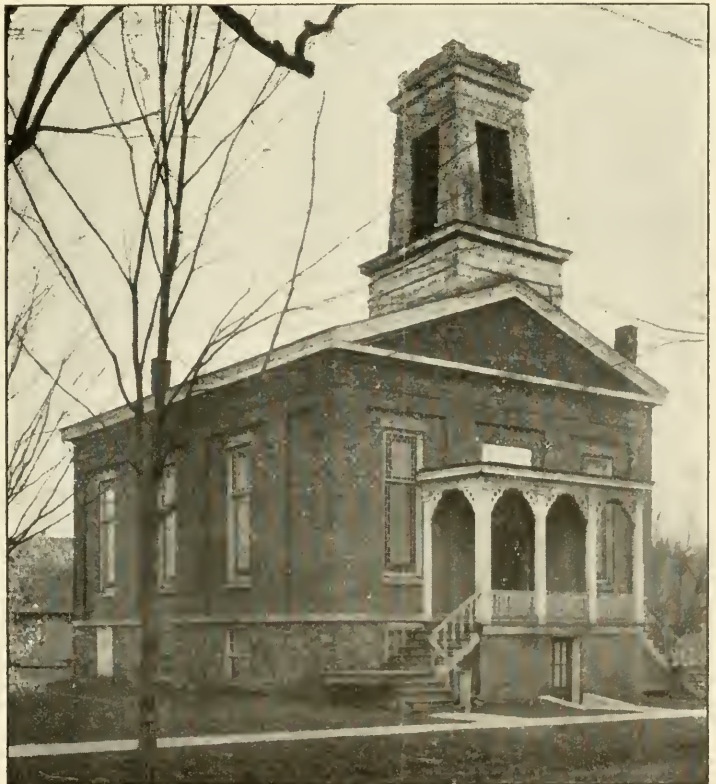
The first deacons were J. D. Goseline and Hugh Jameson, the first trustees G. W. Dunning, J. F. Gardner, Jas. Weller, Wm. Kreutzer, J. D. Goseline and Samuel Buell and the first clerk Hugh Jameson. The September following its organization the society was recognized by the Wayne Baptist Association.

Rev. Mr. McKay, who was particularly helpful in getting the church on a good foundation and whose pastorate was the longest in its history, occupied its pulpit seven years. During that time Mrs. Amos Harrington presented the society with a parsonage and made an endowment of \$5,000 for the support of its pastors.

Following Mr. McKay were:—Rev. E. B. Smallidge, two years; Rev. Amos Naylor, four years; R. O. Morse, ordained in this church May 17, 1894, three years; Rev. R. D. Fish who retired from ill health; Rev. F. W. Kneeland, the present pastor, who came July 1, 1902.

The First Church of the Evangelical Association.—On the 5th day of Feb., 1844, the male members of the society held a meeting at the schoolhouse on Button street and unanimously resolved to incorporate themselves as a religious society in communion with the Evangelical association; and that the said church and congregation be known by name and title as "The First Society of the Evangelical Association," of Lyons, N. Y. Conrad Young and Philip Althen presided at the above meeting. The following persons were elected trustees: Louis Schneider, Henry Miller, Fred Hamm, Michael Faulstick and Philip Althen. At the time of organization this society belonged to the Lake Circuit, which consisted of numerous appointments, and the Revs. William Muenz and Frederick Kreeker were the circuit preachers.

On the 13th day of Feb., 1844, the trustees of the society bought, of the school trustees of Lyons, the school house on Button street and occupied the same, for divine worship, seven years. On Feb. 12, 1850, the society bought of James and Rhode Agott, the corner lot on Spencer and Holly streets, and in the same year erected the present church edifice, except the steeple and entry, which were built about thirty-two years



Courtesy of John Rooker, Photo.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH (Lately torn down).



Borrowed Cut.

REV. S. B. KRAFT.—See sk. p. 33.

thereafter. From 1844 until 1854 this society was connected with Lake Circuit, and was served by two pastors. Since that time it was regularly supplied with pastors separate from, any other charge.

Quite extensive repairs were made on the church and parsonage, at a cost of over \$1,400, two years ago, and was all paid for the same year.

The society will celebrate its sixtieth anniversary this year. Until fifteen years ago the services were held exclusively in the German language, and since then the services are held in German and English alternately.

The entire list of pastors during the past three score years is as follows: William Muenz, Frederick Kreckler, L. Jacoby, J. Schaaf, Peter Alles, Theobold Schneider, W. Oetzel, David Fisher, A. Klein, G. Rott, Solomon Weber, Theobold Hauch, August Stoebe, Adolph Miller, John Greuzebach, Philip Miller, Jacob Siegrist, Michael Lehn, E. Weier, August Holzwarth, Adam Schlenk, Michael Pfitzinger, J. Frech, Henry Schneider, C. F. Schoepflin, C. F. Stube, G. H. Gelser, Daniel Miller, Philip Spaeth, Jacob Eberling, Philip E. Bahn and S. B. Kraft.

The officers of the Sunday school are: Superintendent, George Buish; assistant superintendent, Adam Martin; secretary, August Althen; treasurer, William Kaiser.

The officers of the Ladies' Aid Society are: President, Mrs. George Oakleaf; secre-

tary, Mrs. William Schuler; treasurer, Mrs. William Espenscheid.

The officers of the Young People's Alliance are: President, William Kaiser; vice-president, Daniel Buish; secretary, Miss Laura Buish; treasurer, August Althen. Mrs. George Oakleaf is superintendent of the Junior Alliance.

The trustees are: Adam Martin, president; William Lembke, secretary; Henry Martin, treasurer; George Hessinger and William Kaiser. The seats are all free and the church is supported by voluntary contributions.—SOLOMON B. KRAFT.

Recollections of an Old Brick Maker, who Bound Himself Out Rather than to Go to the Poor House:—

Joseph McCall, to-day infirm and hard of hearing, is closely approaching his 90th year. He was born in 1816, as he says, and was bound out in May, 1832, (or rather he bound himself out at that time,) until he was twenty-two years of age. He says he is the only man in Lyons who was in business here as early as himself. This is the story of what he can recall in early times as he tells it. His memory is not of the best and it is difficult for him to collect his thoughts. He has been village treasurer for a great many years and it is tacitly understood that he is to hold that position so long as he lives—as a matter of sentiment with the people in the village who are anxious to keep him in public affairs as long as the good Lord will permit.

Here is the way Joseph McCall told the story of his early life:—"I came down to Lyons in a wagon with my father's family when I was six-



Borrowed Cut.

THE GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.



Berns, Photo.

SENIOR ALLIANCE, EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Lower Row, left to right—Rev. S. B. Kraft, Wm. Kaiser, president, Daniel Buisch, vice-president, August Althen. Second Row—Laura Buisch, Mrs. August Althen, Edith Kern, Martha Martin, Margaret Feldmann, Zera Zopfy. Third Row—Anna Shuler, Charles Zopfy, Lena Kern, Clara Buisch, Elizabeth Zopfy, Frederick Shalper, Emma Shuler. Fourth Row—Mrs. Wm. Kaiser, Mrs. Albert Trantman, Mrs. Otto Berns, George Buisch, Mrs. George Oakleaf, Mrs. Wm. Shuler.

teen years old. This was in May, 1832. We drove up to the entrance to the county poor house and were about to go in when I jumped out of the wagon. My father asked me where I was going and I replied that I would never go into that place to live; that I would find some means of getting my living outside. Then I left my father and striking the towpath of the canal started afoot for the village of Lyons. As I passed along I saw men at work in a brick yard across the canal. I retraced my steps to a canal bridge, crossed over and was soon among them

inquiring for the boss. He said he had no work. I replied that I would bind myself out to him for my board and clothes until I was twenty-two years old if he would take me and teach me making brick. So it was settled at once and I went to work for John Layton.

"Some time in the forties Shively & Vanderbilt started a brick yard and when I was about twenty-seven years old I went to work for them. I afterwards went in with them and bought the brick yard on Montezuma street. By an accident Vanderbilt was shot and later the death of



Berns, Photo.

JUNIOR ALLIANCE, EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Central Figure—Mrs. George Oakleaf. Lower Row—Willie Grescheau, Mabel Hessinger, Margaret Keier, Elmer Westerndorf, Edna Martin, Helen Althen, Edna Althen, Catharine Hessinger, Carl Grescheau. Second Row—Albert Kaiser. — Zopfy, Florence Kaiser, Arthur Oakleaf, Fred Matthews, John Wagner, Margaret Walter. Third Row—Lester Martin, Eddie Kern, Anna Zopfy, Elizabeth Zopfy, Edith Kern, Laura Althen, Robert Zopfy.



Berns, Photo.

DEUTSCHER ARBEITER VEREIN.

Lower Row, left to right—C. F. Bramer, A. P. Eckert, H. G. Tanck, Henry Parkman, George Hossinger, Charles P. Theise, Theodore Schlee, Barney Schneible. Second Row—Theodore Ritter, P. J. Stephens, Louis Deuchler, Charles Krugman, Fred Boehmler, Godfreid Czerney, Henry Aul, Adam Martin, August Schlee. Third Row—Wm. F. Fuchs, Ernst Weden, Fred Milier, John E. Martin, Philip W. Graff. ———— Hartnagel, Fred Bocheim, Wm. C. Aul. Fourth Row—Henry L. Smith, Jacob Lady, B. A. Czerney, Wm. Krugman, Milton F. Gansz, Charles W. Crull, Charles Blank, George Bremer, Charles Weimer, Albert F. Boehmler, Charles C. Ritter. ———— Borek. Fifth Row—Oscar F. Czerney. ———— Hasseig, George E. Tillotson, Louis Lent, Henry Lent, Abraham Zopfy, ———— Henry Graff, Edward Graff. Top Row—Louis Ottmod. ———— Adam Stell, Wm. L. Voelzer, ———— Shuler. ———— Shuler.

Shively left me to run the brick yard alone. I had no capital and it was hard sledding. I was looking pretty blue one day when I met Dr. Ashley. In response to his inquiries about business I replied that it was pretty slow; that I had no money and no friends who would lend me any. He told me to call on him, which I did and ob-

tained \$50. He wanted no paper. I went out at once and paid \$25 for twenty-five cords of wood, which I ordered to be delivered at the brick yard, then I went down there and divided the balance of the money with the men, all of whom I owed. They worked better after that. Then it became better sailing for me and I continued in the brick



Berns, Photo.

LADIES' AID SOCIETY, EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Lower Row, left to right—Mrs. George Greenagle, Mrs. Wm. Shuler, Mrs. George Oakleaf, Mrs. Wm. Espenscheid, Mrs. Adam Martin. Second Row—Mrs. Schaeffer, Mrs. Lena Kern, Mrs. William Althen, Mrs. S. B. Kraft, Mrs. G. Hossinger. Third Row—Mrs. George Dingler, Mrs. Mary Kern, Mrs. Louis Buisch, Mrs. Abram Zopfy, Mrs. Amelia Kier, Mrs. Louis Wagner. Fourth Row—Mrs. George Bornheimer, Mrs. Albert Trautman, Mrs. Fred Bohner, Mrs. Otto Berns, Mrs. Wm. Westendorf.



Berns, Photo.

LYONS LODGE OF REBEKAHS.

Lower Row left to right—Mrs. Guilfosse, Mrs. Dunn, Miss Matthes, Mrs. Harding, Mrs. Burgess. Second Row—Miss Chappell, Mrs. Bauers, Miss Penright, Mrs. Schattner, Miss Oderkirk, Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. Senibler, Miss Metz, Mrs. Slater. Top Row—Mrs. Mapes, Mrs. Shuler, Mrs. Penright, Mrs. Guenther, Mrs. Seaman, Mrs. Stell, Miss Cromwell.

business until four or five years ago. I was the longest in business in Lyons of any other man. I was one of the first to run a peppermint distillery. James Elmer, across the river, and Henry Teachout were the others engaged in it at the same time.

"According to my earliest recollections John Adams was the principal merchant here. Stages were then running east on the Montezuma stage road. The east end of the village was all woods and pasture. There were a few places on Water street and some in Joppa."



Berns, Photo.

LYONS LODGE, NO. 317, I. O. O. F.

Lower Row, left to right—Hosea Burgess, William Gibbs, Wm. H. Wilbur, Charles Boenheim, C. E. Coleman. Second Row—Joseph Gibbs, Adam Schattner, James Harding, D. G. Palmeter. Third Row—Thomas Elmer, Charles Matthes, Ira Guilfoos.



Borrowed Photo.

REV. B. W. GOMMENGINGER.

St. Michael's Catholic Church.—The first mass in the village of Lyons was celebrated in 1848 by Rev. Father O'Brien at the house of John Gordon. Rev. Father Gilbride celebrated mass in the village from 1851 to 1853. He was succeeded by the Rev. Father Walsh, who was the first resident pastor of St. Michael's parish. The following priests succeeded to the pastorate in the order named:—Revs. Father Purcell, John Constance and Father Van Ainstadt of the Redemptionists' congregation, Rochester, N. Y.; Revs. James Leddy, John Peter FitzPatrick, William McNab, John P. Stewart, P. O'Connell and C. M. Rimmels.

Rev. John J. Hickey had charge of this and the Newark parishes from December 28, 1877, until August, 1888. He was succeeded by Rev. D. W. Kavanaugh, who remained until August, 1903, when Rev. Bernard W. Gommenginger became the pastor and is now in charge of the parish.

In 1850 the house used by the German Evangelical (Methodist) society, which stood on Butternut street, was purchased by the Catholics who worshipped there until the present handsome edifice, corner of Phelps and Holly streets, was opened for services. This church was dedicated by Bishop Mc-

Quaid July 19, 1891. A substantial start was made to collect money for this building by Rev. John J. Hickey, their rector, and the work was taken up by his successor, Rev. Father Daniel W. Kavanaugh, who bought the grounds and built the church and the beautiful rectory adjoining. The site for both structures were purchased at the cost of \$9,500.

St. Michael's is the only church in the diocese that enjoys the privileges of the League of the Sacred Heart or Apostleship of Prayer, which holds devotions the first Friday in every month.

The Rosary and Scapular Society holds its meetings the first Sunday in every month, and is the oldest society in this parish. These societies partake of spiritual advantages and are largely attended by members of the church who are members of the societies.

Lyons in 1852—General View of the Business Places:—

On the west side of William street at the corner of Pearl, in 1852, resided G. Croul. Sisson & Chapman's bank stood on the site of the Bank of Wayne. Next north was Forbe's deguerrean car. Marshall's lumber yard extending from William to Church street enclosed the bank and car. Next north on William street was the postoffice, a small building now in the rear of Getman's block. A few years later Dr. David occupied a small building between the car and



Russell, Photo.

ST. MICHAEL'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.



Courtesy of Clark Mason, Photo.

THE OLD CATHOLIC CHURCH, BUTTERNUT ST.

postoffice. A long, narrow building stood north of the postoffice in which were lawyer's offices and a bowling alley. It was on the Maj. Satterlee property and stood on the site of a residence owned and occupied some years previous by Wm. Aggett. Then, continuing north, stood the small brick building, the office of Dr. Pierce; then there followed the row of residences of Dr. Chapman, A. Harrington, Philip Althen, J. McElwain, S. Marshall, N. D. Southard and Dr. A. D. Teachout; then the Methodist church, corner of Queen street.

A row of small wooden structures occupied the east side of William street next to Water street. Then going north on the same side of the street came Barber & McKeown's furnace and machine shop—opposite Pearl street. In the center of the vacant lot north of that was a small building. Then came the Center block, extending east along Montezuma street to the canal, where, in earlier times, to the north of Montezuma street, was the packet dock. A culvert, or archway, through the lower story of the Center block afforded entrance to the rear of the stores in that building, those of Braddish & Bourne, hardware merchants; H. W. King, dry goods, in the corner, and Knowles Bros.

Originally the rear of Center building overlooking the canal was occupied by the canal collector's office. Underneath, on a level with the heel path of the canal, were canal groceries, which were reached from the street by outside steps. A bal-

cony led along the outside of the second story of Center building, affording entrance to Judge Sherwood's law office, the Democratic Press and Goddard's deguerrean gallery.

On the northeast corner of William and Montezuma streets stood the big three story hotel, dating back to 1821, then (in 1852) known as Landon's hotel, afterwards the Graham house. The names of the landlords appear in the article captioned "Early Taverns." This hotel was surrounded by balconies and was the favorite stopping place for passengers by packet boat and



Courtesy of Russell, Photo.

FIRST COMMUNION CLASS, 1904, ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH.

Lower Row, from left to right—Fenton Mahaney, Frank Barnmaker, Stewart Whitman, James Aspel, John Kane. Middle Row—John Mahaney, George Seigrist, Cornelius Dwyer, Rev. B. W. Gommenginger, Gerald Murphy, Vincent Whitman. Upper Row—Joseph Myers, Lawrence Knittel, George Prossens, James Prossens, Joseph Mogenhan, Timothy Dineen.



A. D. ADAMS POST, NO. 153, G. A. R.

Lower Row, left to right—Joseph Bourne, Frank Schmidt, A. C. Brooks, Jonas Gurnee, Godfreid Czerney, Wm. H. Rooker, Isaac B. Harris. Second Row—Lyman L. Dickerson, ————, Joseph Menanson, Michael Abert, Thomas Noble, David H. Mann, Nicholas B. Ireland, ————, Gilkey. Top Row—Simon Hasselbach, Richard Fitzpatrick, J. Sidney Roys, Franklyn C. Carr, Dexter E. Buell.

stage, as well as a resort for young people of the village who found the balconies favorite sites for observing the arrival of packets.

On the east side of William street, between Montezuma and Canal streets, there were in 1852 three detached buildings, not to mention the hotel stables, which stood in the rear of the hotel slightly to the north and in front of which was an open court leading to the street. The corner now occupied by the Lyons National Bank was then vacant. Now all of William street on that side is built up compactly with handsome modern business structures. A little later than the time here written of one of the old buildings was occupied by Thompson, the colored barber, and a jewelry store, and next to them was a meat market. Near the corner was the law office of Smith & Cornwell.

On the northeast corner of William and Canal streets, later for years the postoffice corner, stood the wagon shop of McElwaine & Richardson.

On the south side of Canal street down to Geneva street there were five buildings, all but two being detached; and an alley or court led from the street through to the packet dock.

Ireland & Brothers had a general store next west of the alley, Wm Howlett, a fancy bakery next to them, and in the buildings further east were E. G. Thurston, dry goods, F. S. Kline, jeweler, and George R. Rudd, book seller and stationer. Then came E. B. Price, grocery and provisions, on the corner of Geneva.

Many of the lawyers in Lyons in those days occupied small, detached one-story buildings for their offices. East of Geneva street were Remsen & Polhamus, hardware, Geo. W. Cramer, dry goods and drugs, and John Adams & Son, dry goods, in the corner building; Holliday Bros. in the adjoining building, groceries and provisions.

T. & A. Harrington conducted the Lyons stoneware works further east on Canal street. The north side of the street was built up pretty much as at present.



Russell. Photo.

CATHOLIC RELIEF AND BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

Lower Row left to right—Mrs. Elizabeth Lewis, Mrs. Eliza Cosselman, Mrs. Margaret Roessel, Mrs. Margaret Lenditt, Mrs. Mary Murphy. Upper Row—Mrs. Mary A. Durkee, Mrs. Helen Dineen, Mrs. Catharine Williams, Mrs. Catharine Collins.



REV. H. C. SCHMIEDER.

W. L. Belden conducted the Joppa house on Geneva street. The engine house on William street stood where it does now.

All of the church societies occupied their present locations except the Catholics who worshipped in the old building which stood on the west side

of Butternut street next south of the jail, and St. John's church, which, if organized, had no edifice.

The Court House and Jail occupied the central position in the park.

Leach's warehouse occupied the southwest corner of Leach and Water streets. In the row of buildings along the south side of Water street east of Leach street were George Cady and J. W. Stanton, carriage works, J. Hano, grocery and provisions, and H. C. Mead & Co., marble factory.

In a row of wooden structures south of the canal lock—on the towpath of the canal—were Southard and W. W. Sanford, meat markets, and S. Bashford and Clark Bartlett, groceries. It was then a single lock with the slip on the south side. Two canal barns—the packet and the "Red Line"—stood south of the canal further east. The dry dock was on the other side below the pottery, near the foot of Holly street.

Uriah Roraback, grocer, and P. C. Wells, merchant, were on the southeast corner of Water and Broad streets. Others in that block running east from Broad, were Knowles & Brothers, merchants, H. G. Dickerson and H. Mundy, hats and caps.

The Wayne County Hotel occupied the present site of Congress Hall and the corner next east, now in ruins, was vacant. Among those doing business on the north side of Water street west of the hotel as far as Broad street were Philip Althen, clothier, Clark & Jones, restaurant, E. C. Cosart and James Rogers, boots and shoes, and S. H. Klinck, clothier. Stephen Marshall,



THE COUNCIL, ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

H. Felten, J. Schroeder, H. Kroeger, C. Praefke, H. Wickmann, H. Aul, F. Witt, J. Bremer, C. Berns, H. Henkel.

boots and shoes, W. D. Perrine, jewelry, and L. Griswold, wire cloth weaver, were in business on Broad street.

J. & H. Mirick had flour and saw mills where the electric light plant now stands—at the foot of the race. H. G. & L. B. Hotchkiss' wholesale peppermint and oil depot was in the checkered front building on Water street. E. P. Taylor's tannery was on its present site and Joseph McCall's brick yards were out on Montezuma street. M. Brownson's furnace and Newell

of Spencer and Jackson streets with the church, parsonage, sheds, etc.) is about \$18,000. This year (1904) the interior of the church is being improved and decorated at an expense of nearly \$4,000.

Although there are no wealthy members to this church, the congregation is a very prosperous one and always progressing.

The list of the pastors of this church, with their term of service, is as follows: Rev. G. C. Manz 1877, Rev. J. P. Schœner 1878-'85, Rev. J.

H. Asbeck 1885-'89, Rev. C. Gueldenapfel 1889-'91, Rev. H. H. Hartwig 1891-9, Rev. H. C. Schmieder 1899 (present pastor).

Two years ago, May 14, 1902, the congregation celebrated its 25th Anniversary and the present pastor published an Historical Souvenir Book of the Church and Congregation. The societies of the Church are: Sunday School Teachers' Society, Martha Society, Young Men's Society, Young People's Society.

During the winter months a German Saturday school is kept by the pastor, giving free instructions in German and religion to the children of the church members.

Assemblymen; Terms of Service:—Adams, Wm H 1825; Armstrong, Thomas 1827-'9; '39; Alsop, Robert 1836; Arne Jr, David 1837; Archer, Orson 1867.

Boynton, Jonathan 1827-'9; Bartle, Jas. P 1834; Benjamin, Elisha 1835; Blackman, Ebson 1838, '41; Boyce, Peter 1849; Bottum, Edward W 1851; Bennett, John

P 1854-'5, '90; Barnes, Thomas 1856; Bixby, Abel J 1860; Burnham, Edwin K 1885; Brinkerhoff, G W 1892.

Chapin, Luther 1830; Corning, Joseph W 1861; Collins, Thaddeus W 1863-'5; Clark, Henry M 1874; Clark, Wm H 1875; Crafts, Albert P 1880.

Dickson, James 1824; Dickson, John J 1845; Durfee, Elias 1846; Durfee, Elihu 1850; Dutton, Wm 1852; Durfee, Lemuel 1863-'4; Durfee, Henry R 1871; Davis, Barnet H 1886-'8.

Eddy, Seth 1830-'1; Estes, Charles 1858.

Filmore, Luther 1828; Foster, Reuben H 1836; Farnum, Ammon S 1884-'5.



Borrowed Cut.

ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Taft's furnace and machine shops were on the west side of Broad street, now the site of the Silver Works. S. D. VanWickle's fanning mill factory was on Phelps street.

St. John's German Evangelical Lutheran Church—This handsome and commodious church was built in the year 1877 by Germans coming from Mecklenburg, Germany, and it is the only church in Lyons where in services and Sunday school the language of the Fatherland is used exclusively. The value of the church property (consisting of a large beautiful lot at the corner



Russell, Photo.

HUMANITY LODGE, NO. 406, F. & A. M., MASTERS AND PAST MASTERS.

Lower Row, left to right—George Kent, P. M.; George W. Rogers, J. D.; M. E. Mirick, P. M.; W. R. Young, J. D.; C. N. Cromwell, P. M. Middle Row—A. E. Burnett, P. M.; C. T. Ennis, P. M. Upper Row—B. A. Czerney, S. M. C.; Clyde W. Knapp, S. W.; Charles P. Williams, W. M.; C. W. Beach, J. W.; R. W. Ashley, Sec'y.

Graves, Henry K 1859; Glenn, E McKinney 1868-'9; Gurnee, Emory W 1874, '76; Gates, Addison W 1881; Greenwood, Wm E 1882; Groat, R P 1889-'91; Greenwood, M I 1898-'9; Griffith, Fred W 1900-'2.

Hall, Ambrose 1826; Humeston, James 1832-'3; Holley, John M 1838, '41; Hyde, Harlow 1856; Hall, Amasa 1870; Hotchkiss, Leman 1883; Hough, John E 1893; Horton, G S 1894-'7.

Johnson, Thomas 1857; Kip, John L 1826; Knapp, Alanson M 1845.

Lapham, John 1843; Leavenworth, Isaac 1849; Laing, John A 1859; L'Amoreaux, Jabez S 1861.

Morse, Enoch 1825; Morley, Horace 1840; Moore, Samuel 1847; Miller, James M 1878; Munson, John A 1879.

Norris, Elliott B 1891; Osband, Durfee 1840; Pettit, Elisha 1848; Peacock, Joseph 1857; Pryne, Abram 1862; Parshall, DeWitt 1863; Pierson, Silas S 1884.

Roe, Austin 1844; Rogers, Wm. H 1865-'7; Russell, Allen S 1875-'6; Robinson, Rowland 1881.

Salisbury, Ambrose 1832-'3, '39; Strong, Theon R 1842; Sheffield, Frederick U 1843; Sours, Philip 1843; Sanford, Isaac R 1844; Southard, Israel R 1847; Streeter, Benj H 1853; Sentell, Edward W 1858; Servis, James M 1860; Sherman, Jefferson 1879-'80; Saxton, Charles T 1887-'9; Smith, Addison P 1903-'5.

Tucker, Pomeroy 1837; Thomas, Eron N 1862; Thornton, Merritt 1869; Thistlethwaite, Jeremiah 1877.



Rev. H. C. Schneider, Photo.

YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY, ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

Top Row, from left to right—Fred Voelzer, H. Felton, A. Schreiber, C. Lembke, H. Witt, E. Baumann. Next Row—Rev. H. C. Schneider, C. Chaeding, F. Krueger, Jr., H. Raymer, Henry Krueger, F. Krueger, sr., E. Weden, W. L. Voelzer, J. Stoevbase, A. Gustschow, W. Lotz. Third Row—C. Witt, E. Gustschow, C. Baves, W. Berns, H. Krusemerk, H. Scholdt, Phil Borek, C. Brandt, H. Schmett, H. Schaeding, J. Freseman, W. Schade, H. Borek. Lower Row, L. Hobz, J. Hobz, W. Barkholdt, H. Schmett, C. Holz, W. Lendt, H. Wickmann, C. Klage, C. Praefke.



Russell, Photo.

THADDEUS W. COLLINS.

Vandenburg, John 1866; Valentine, Jackson 1877-'8.

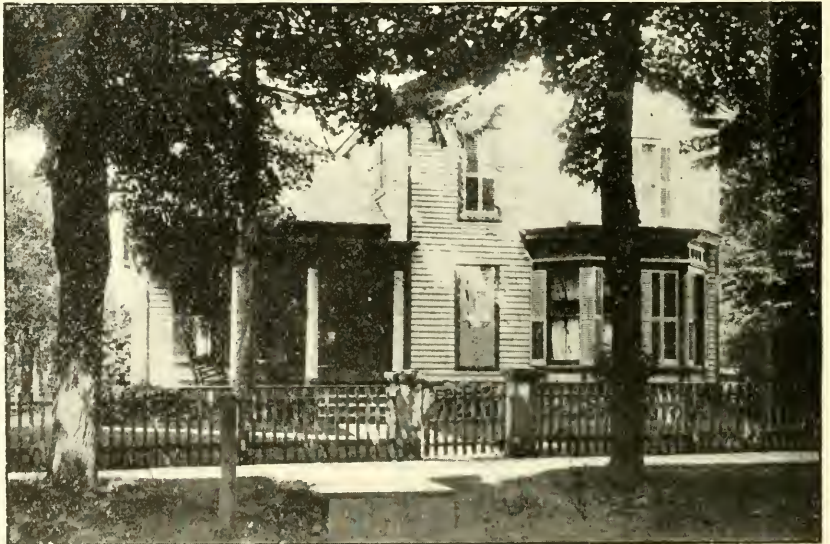
Whipple, Russell 1824, '34; Wells, Annanias 1831; Wylie, Wm. D 1835; Wilson, James M 1842, '59; Wisner, James T 1846, '55; Whitecomb, Loammi 1853; Wade, Willis G 1854; Wood, Anson S 1870-'1; Wells, Edward B 1872-'3; Weed, Oscar 1832-'3; Wood, William 1886; Whitecomb, Flynn 1892.

Yeomans, Theron G 1851-'2; Yeomans, Lucien T 1872-'3.

Thaddeus W. Collins, like J. W. Van Etten, is one of the oldest of the practicing attorneys still in active professional service in Lyons; and is also one of the survivors of the old school of state politics, for Mr. Collins with a long political activity in the county and a short but widely distinguishing service in the legislature, is really a well known figure bringing to the minds of those who best know him a career full of aggressive political work, a campaign speaker who even at his present age is a force recognized by his party, but who stumped the county for Lincoln in a manner that attracted the state leaders to him. He was also close to Gov. Fenton

and men of the same school, nearly all of whom have passed from this life. A very few of them better known than Mr. Collins are still living. At one time he came very close to being speaker of the state assembly. In the caucus he was defeated by only a few votes. His name was presented to the convention for Congress in 1863 and after a prolonged session in which several votes were taken he retired in favor of his opponent.

Mr. Collins was born in Rose, Wayne Co., April 15, 1830. It was there his father, Stephen, was born. His grandfather, Thaddeus Collins, came to Rose from Phelps about 1810. He came from Vermont to Phelps in 1800. The subject of this sketch from the district school at Rose went to the Union school at Lyons and then to the Genesee college (now Syracuse University), where he was graduated in 1855. In 1857 he was a student at the Albany law school, and was admitted to practice prior to his graduation. Then it was that he began practice at Wolcott and remained there until he entered upon the duties of county clerk to which post he was elected in 1866, when he moved to Lyons and has resided there since. He has served very largely the public in positions of trust. At the time the present Union school building was erected he was a member of the school Board. Before moving to Lyons he filled many responsible positions: supervisor of Wolcott, a Republican elected in a Democratic town in 1860; member of the State Assembly in 1863, '4 and '5, and the latter year chairman of the Ways and Means committee which is the post of leadership in that body given to the man who represents the absolutely controlling power of the Assembly. In 1879 Mr. Collins was elected County Judge and Surrogate and filled that position six years. He was elected Supervisor for Lyons on a union ticket in 1897. In legal work he has been concerned with many important cases and was connected with litigation growing out of the bonding of the towns in Wayne county for railroads. He owns several farms in the county, in which he is deeply interested at this time.



Russell, Photo.

T. W. COLLINS' RESIDENCE.

Wayne County in 1826; Pen Pictures of the Several Towns:—

The following interesting description of the towns in Wayne county was published in the Albany Argus of August 9, 1826:—

"Macedon, although small, is a good town embracing excellent farms and a number of respectable inhabitants."

"Ontario is a first rate town. Tho only objection to it is a scarcity of large and durable streams."

"Palmyra is a wealthy and popular town."

"Williamson is probably equal to Ontario in wealth, as it is superior in population."

"Arcadia * * a wealthy and respectable town."

"Lyons — Its population is pretty dense, averaging one person to eight acres nearly of

turely. In less than ten years it will be difficult to find a town greater value than the old township of Galen."

"Wolcott—Its contiguity to the great navigable highway to market at New York and Montreal presents attractions to emigrants and affords encouragement to settlers."

Lyons in 1821—A Glimpse of the Village Through Newspaper Columns:—

Vol. 1, No. 1, of the Lyons Republican, a five column quarto publication, dated Aug. 3, 1821, and published by George Lewis in "the new brick store on the bank of the canal," contains many interesting historical facts.

Maj. Gen. Andrew Jackson, under date of Pensacola, June 25, 1821, issues his proclamation



Berns. Photo.

CAMP LYONS, NO. 9233, MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.

Lower Row, left to right—Charles H. Betts, Henry B. Leach, Harvey J. Shepard, Philip L. Martin, Luther S. Lake. Standing—Fred G. Creager, Jacob Metz, 2d, Henry G. Joel, Ashley E. Tournay, Fred E. Voelzer, Albert F. Althen. Third Row—Hester A. Wilber, Wilhelm Krusemark, Edwin C. Kriess, Wm. N. Troke, John W. Joel, Albert Holstead. Fourth Row—Charles Henkel, Henry Greenagel, John K. Vosteen, Dr. F. M. Sisson, Dr. Raymond R. Tillotson, Wm. F. Boehmner, Thomas J. Hart. Fifth Row—Thomas Helper, Wm. D. Norton, Henry Becker. Sixth Row—Charles T. Mierke, George Eckert, Frank Barnmaker, A. B. Coon, A. F. Andler, Hosa Burgess. Top Row—Edward Myers, Leon G. Leach, Edward F. Stell, Albert H. Goetzman.

territory. Lyons village is built on handsome dry ground rising by gentle acclivity to the west and north from the canal, and is flanked by a romantic ridge."

"Sodus has suffered in public estimation by the poverty and thriftlessness of its early settlers, who were too often tempted to neglect their farms for the purpose of fishing and hunting. The character of the inhabitants has changed and is still changing for the better. There can be no doubt that this town will become one of the most flourishing in the county."

"Galen and Savannah were separated prema-

as "Captain General and Intendent of the Island of Cuba" announcing that his control as governor "over said provinces of Spain by authority of the treaty with the United States government, dated Feb. 23, 1819, ceceding the provinces of Florida," is at an end. The foreign news, dated London, June 10, 1821, announces the coronation of the British King for July 19, and an Edinburgh dispatch describes an invention for "walking on the water."

The "local columns" consist of two brief items, one with reference to the progress of the work on the "grand canal," (the Erie) and the



Borrowed Photo.

MYRON E. CARMER, M. D.

other giving a description of the beauty of the scenery about Lyons, copied from the "Repository."

There is a proclamation by Gov. Clinton offering the reward of \$250 for the discovery of the person who attempted the murder of John Mould of Montgomery, County of the Oranges," and the reward of \$100 for the discovery of the individual who set John Mould's barn on fire.

The editor's "Salutary" apologizes for delay in starting the paper and declares that "political matter will not be allowed in this paper."

The advertisers in this issue of the paper are Webster & Stiles, hats and furs; Frisbie & Pierrepont, demand for settlement of claims due them; T. Martin, "tailor and habit maker, one door east of Samuel Hecox's store."

The Republican was moved from Ovid, Seneca county, where the first issue appeared Feb. 2, 1820.

First Cloth Dressing in Lyons—Dorsey & Barney established a carding and cloth dressing works, the first in town, in the year 1817.

Dr. Myron E. Carmer has practiced his profession in Lyons about seventeen years and to-day is one of the best known physicians in the county. His very pleasant residence overlooks the public park from the north. It is a large and well built edifice standing in the shadows of stalwart trees which give it from the park a colonial appearance. The doctor purchased the site and erected the house.

Dr. Carmer was born in Dryden, Tompkins Co., in 1855 and it was there he obtained his earliest schooling, after which he prepared for college at Brockport, N. Y., then went to Hamilton College and was graduated in 1880. The Carmers were an old family in Tompkins county, of Holland descent, who settled in that part of the state prior to the revolution. The line of ancestry begins in this country several generations past with Israel who lived to be 102 years old, and who was a soldier in the revolutionary war.

While Dr. Carmer was attending college he became acquainted with Anna, the daughter of James B. Sykes, who was the editor of a Clinton, N. Y., paper, and in 1879 the two were married. Four children constitute their family, James, a graduate of Hamilton who is in business in Fairport, N. Y., and three children who are living at home, Sarah, Rachel and John.

Prior to entering upon the practice of the profession he had chosen Dr. Carmer taught school, among other places at Newport, N. Y., and was for five years principal of the old and distinguished academy at Cincinnatus, Cortland Co., N. Y., which in its time ranked among the best of educational institutions.

Dr. Carmer took the degree in medicine at the University of Vermont, Burlington Vt., in 1885. His first practice was at Pittsburg, Pa., where for about two years he was associated with Dr. J. W. Sykes, and from which place he came to Lyons. Dr. Carmer occupies the position of county physician. He is an active member of the Presbyterian church.



Russell, Photo.

DR. M. E. CARMER'S RESIDENCE.



Berns, Photo.

BUSY HIVE, NO. 39, LADIES OF THE MACCABEES.

Lower Row, left to right—Mrs. Temperance Johnson, Mrs. Emily Gurnee, Mrs. Margaret A. Stevens, Mrs. Hattie Althen, Mrs. Emma E. Compson. Second Row—Mrs. Lucy J. Wilber, Mrs. Mina A. Coleman, Mrs. Jennie Newkirk, Mrs. Anna L. Scotney, Mrs. Hattie Wyckoff, Mrs. Ella M. Beadle, Mrs. Mary A. Harrington. Third Row—Mrs. Lena Och, Mrs. Eva Witt, Mrs. Saloma Garvey, Mrs. Martha Sherman, Mrs. Emma L. Sisson, Mrs. Elizabeth Gilkey. Fourth Row—Mrs. Jennie Harding, Mrs. Saloma D. Hermans, Mrs. Nettie Mil's, Mrs. Ina Rynearson.

The Joppa Land Company—The eastern part of Lyons village, including Canal and tributary streets, is now and has been for years locally termed Joppa, which the present "oldest inhabitants" say they are unable to explain.

The fact is, that all of that section including Canal, Geneva, Lawrence, Holly, Phelps, Cath-

arine and Spencer streets, as far north as Jackson street, was the Joppa Land Company's purchase and survey.

This company, consisting of Myron Holly, Wm. H. Adams and Augustin H. Lawrence, was organized for the purpose of speculating in village real estate—opening lands to prospective



Russell, Photo.

WAYNE TENT, NO. 108, K. O. T. M.

Lower Row, left to right, Frank Heidenrich, C. C. Ritter, C. D. Thompson, C. J. Hattler, A. E. Sucher, E. D. Washburn, H. C. Majewsky, A. Zopy. Second Row—W. G. Bauer, W. H. Wilbur, C. W. Thompson, E. J. Klippel, M. F. Ganz, George Brewer, Ira Guiltos, J. H. Young, Fred Bremer, D. C. Putnam. Third Row—Peter Mintel, J. E. Bruso, C. P. Theise, C. A. Noble, Wm. Krugman, W. F. Fuchs, H. M. Sucher, W. C. Aul, A. H. Boehmler, Jacob Rohr, George B. Klippel. Fourth Row—C. A. Heidenreich, W. H. Hassig, J. W. Wolfe, D. G. Parmeter, A. F. Tulett, J. S. Weeks, A. W. Johnson, Karl Klage, Charles Bocheim. Upper Row, E. M. Oswaldt, J. P. Boyle, W. S. Barclay, W. H. Chappell, J. A. Heidenreich, W. H. Matthes, W. L. Voelzer, F. E. Tyler, A. B. Coon, C. E. Lake, H. J. T. Tanck, W. G. Carpenter.

buyers, in anticipation of a great demand resulting from the construction of the Erie canal. As soon as the company had assured itself that the canal was a certainty it bought the John Riggs farm, which lay along the east line of William street, and in October, 1821, had it surveyed and platted, laying out and naming the streets, among others Holly, Lawrence and William streets, after the members of the company. Mr. Adams chose to be honored by the use of his given name, William. The survey was made by David H. Vance.

The Joppa Land Company started the business growth of the town east along Canal street by erecting one or two business blocks on that thoroughfare, and gave William street an impetus by converting the Riggs farm house [See "Early Taverns"] into a public house. When the canal was completed the Joppa Company got the packet dock located near its hotel, just in the rear.

stable, Calvin D. Palmeter. Treasurer, Eli Johnson.

The Board of Trustees organized by electing Zalomon Rice president and Daniel Chapman clerk.

On April 17, 1854, by an act of the Legislature the village of Lyons was re-incorporated. On May 8, 1854, the first election under the new charter was held, resulting as follows:—President, D. W. Parshall; trustees, Aaron Remsen, Miles S. Leach, Stephen S. Herrick, John T. Denniston and Wm. H. Sisson; treasurer, Philip Althen; clerk, John H. Spencer; constable, Sylvester Wilder; collector, Marcellus J. Goddard; assessors, John Lawton, John M. Pickett and Hernando C. Mead.

The first step taken towards the first incorporation of the village was a published call for the meeting of citizens for Saturday, Jan. 12, 1828, at Wright's hotel, signed "Many Citizens."



Berns. Photo.

CANNONCHET TRIBE, NO. 184, RED MEN.

Sitting Down, left to right—E. D. Bailey, L. S. Lake, C. H. Matthes, Burton Allee, Patrick Polly, W. H. Akenhead, W. C. Aul, Louis Lendt. First Row, Standing—John Rooker, C. P. Miller, A. P. Eckert, C. F. Brandt, Martin Young, G. P. Matthes, H. W. Wickman, F. M. Schütz, Louis Henry, W. L. House. Second Row, George Rankert, Charles Boehm, Thomas Helfer, Louis Mierke, E. L. Yaeckle, C. S. Dunn, W. G. Pierce, A. F. Althen, P. W. Graff, Dr. F. H. McOmber. Third Row, B. A. Czerny, E. K. Barrus, Wm. Cooper, C. M. Baltzel, J. K. Vosteen, C. A. Noble, F. G. Boehm, J. W. VanDusen. Fourth Row, D. G. Crezer, Frank Myers, H. J. Dunn, E. J. Klippel, Fred Stolz, Otto A. Berns, Geo. C. Ahrens, John H. Young, Edward T. Wells, Thaddens Collins, jr. Upper Row, W. N. Myers, Wm. Witt, Philip H. Martin, Levy A. Vanderbilt, A. T. Robinson, Louis Othholt, Louis D. Miller, Harry D. Warren, Fred J. Renle.

This made William street the desirable business location, and from that time it began as a business street.

Lyons; Its Incorporation.—The articles of the incorporation of the village of Lyons were signed by Gov. Enos T. Throop April 16, 1831. On the first day of May following the "freeholders and inhabitants" entitled to vote assembled at the Lyons Hotel and elected the following village officers: Trustees, Zalomon Rice, William H. Sisson, Jacob Leach, William H. Adams, and John Adams. Assessors, John M. Holly, William Voorhis and Andrew Dorsey. Collector and Con-

Earliest Merchants—As has been stated elsewhere Judge Dorsey opened the first store in Lyons. Jacob Leach built a frame building on Water street in 1812 and opened a larger general store. Joseph M. Demmon was first his clerk and then his partner.

In 1814 Leach & Co. erected a new store. Two years later Stephen M. Palmer opened a store on the northeast corner of Broad and Church streets.

Cyrus Hecox in 1818 opened a store on the corner of Broad and Water streets. About the same time Giles Jackson erected a brick structure on the southwest corner and carried on a



Borrowed Photo.

MYRON CHARLES TUCKER.

general merchandise business. Then came Samuel Hecox who began business farther up on Broad street. The old Cyrus Hecox site was in 1822 occupied by Eli Blair.

Messrs. Smith & Northrup built a store on the northwest corner of Broad and Water streets.

In 1822 a brick store was erected by the Joppa

Land Company on the north side of Canal street. Then the same company, which carried on the store, erected a brick building across the street.

La Salle, a Frenchman, conducted a jewelry store on the east side of Broad street in 1821, where W. D. Perrine as late as 1837 was in the same business.

Myron Charles Tucker was best known throughout Wayne county because of his several years' connection with the Lyons National Bank; and he was regarded not only as a faithful and well informed bank employe but as a shrewd business man. He was born in Marion, Wayne Co., N. Y., October 12, 1837. His father was the well known Dr. Charles B. Tucker, late of Auburn, N. Y. Myron Tucker on coming to Lyons in 1856 entered the employ of George C. Strang as a clerk and he occupied a clerkship in that store for ten years. In Jan. 1866 he entered the Lyons National Bank as bookkeeper and was in faithful service for that institution until his death, March 22, 1891, occupying the position of cashier all of that time except the first year. He was a member of the Masonic order and had served as village president and school trustee. He married Cecelia Buckemeer of Lyons in 1881. They have one daughter, Emma F. Tucker.

Penn's Descendants.—The only surviving lineal descendants of Wm. Penn, the founder of the Pennsylvania colonies, in this section of the state, so far as is known, are Mr. William and Miss Catharine Crawford, brother and sister, now living in Lyons.



Russell, Photo.

W. P. MIRICK GROCERY COMPANY.



Russell. Photo.

A. E. MARSHALL.



Russell. Photo.

CHARLES A. NOBLE.

Marshall & Noble's business is probably the oldest hardware house in the county; certainly the oldest in Lyons. It is also to-day what it was in the beginning, one of the leading houses in that line in the county. It was established in 1824 by Samuel Hecox, Dr. A. L. Beaumont and H. N. Stafford, whose three names appeared in the firm name in the order mentioned. They were succeeded in 1835 by Aaron Remsen and P. Bradish, the latter retiring in 1840 and the firm then being Remsen & Polhamus.

For a year Remsen & Polhamus carried on the business in the old Centre Building and Bourne & Bradish conducted a hardware store in the old place (now Marshall & Noble's). Then Remsen & Polhamus dissolved partnership and the former came back to the original location where he conducted the business alone until after the war, when he received as a partner his son-in-law, Samuel C. Redgrave. After Mr. Remsen's death Mr. Redgrave was sole proprietor until his death, in 1901. Then followed A. E. Marshall & Co. with whom on Feb. 1, 1903, became associated Charles A. Noble under the name of the present firm. The business occupies five floors of double stores and comprises the hardware and kindred trade, including plumbing and farm machinery. Ten men are

employed the year around—part of the time fourteen or fifteen hands.

A. E. Marshall was born in Cazenovia Aug. 4, 1872, where he was first engaged in business. He came to Lyons from Cazenovia in Feb. 1901, to go into business here. He married Lillian Blair of Erieville September 2, 1896, and they have one son, Howard. Mr. Marshall is a Mason, a Maccabee and a Member of the Elks.

Charles A. Noble was born in Lyons and attended school in this village. He first learned the trade of printer, in the Sentinel office and afterwards worked on the Republican. In 1889,



Russell. Photo.

MARSHALL & NOBLE'S HARDWARE STORE.



Russell. Photo.

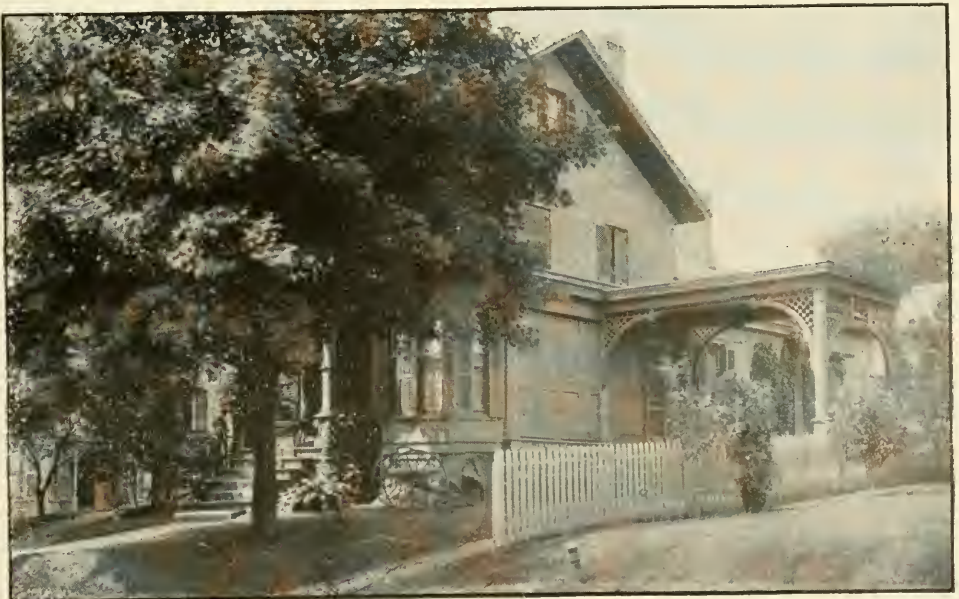
CHARLES A. NOBLE'S RESIDENCE.

in company with E. P. Boyle, he purchased the Sentinel but sold out at the end of the year and bought a half interest in the hardware business with J. C. Myers. Six years later Myers sold out to George Tromer and the firm was then Noble & Tromer, the business being located at Water and Broad streets. In Jan. 1898, W. T. Hartman went in company with C. A. Noble and five years later bought him out. Mr. Noble married Amelia M. Breisch of Lyons in 1888 and they have two girls and a boy. Mr. Noble breaks the usual record in fraternityship, being a member of the Masons, the Maccabees, the Red Men, the Haymakers, the Odd Fellows, Hose Company No. 1, Newark Chapter No. 117,

F. and A. M., and Zenobia Commandery, No. 41, K. T. He is a Republican and has held the position of town clerk.

Land War Waged in Wayne County Early in Its History; Defence Fund and Boycotts the Weapons Enraged Farmers Were to Use Against Foreign Landlords.

It is not generally remembered that Wayne county was in the early thirties of the last century engaged in a local land war, owing to the relations between several farmers and the Pultney estate, of which they had purchased their farms. The Pultneys, who were not residents



Russell. Photo.

THE LATE J. C. MYERS' HOMESTEAD.

of the United States, had a patent for several thousands of acres in Wayne and adjacent counties.

To evade the law prohibiting foreigners holding large domains and secure the patent it was taken in the name of Charles Williamson, who claimed to be a citizen of this country. Afterwards he was succeeded by Charles Troup who opened an office at Geneva, and there the many farmers, whose titles came from the Pultneys, were compelled to go at stated periods and pay rents.

This naturally led to a rebellion against such an exaction and for some years the newspapers published complaints against it.

INDIGNATION MEETING.

On August 28, 1830, several farmers met at Hutchins' coffee house, Newark, to consider what should be done. They issued a call for a convention to be held at the Court House, Lyons.

In a season of severe pressure arising from forced collections the agents, sub-agents and clerks by purchasing notes and other securities for money at a heavy discount are enabled to render a great proportion of our most industrious and enterprising citizens, tributary to a spirit of insatiable avarice, destructive to all fair and honorable business, injurious to the community and disgraceful in the extreme to the reputation of the agency." It was recommended by the meeting that the matter ought to be brought to the attention of grand juries.

BOYCOTT WAS DECLARED.

It was further declared that any attempt on the part of the agency to remove the settlers should be resisted by all lawful means, and that if any person attempted to settle on lands from which a "farmer settler" had been ejected the rest of the settlers and occupants would "have no intercourse with him and will treat him as an



Russell, Photo.

VERY PRETTY STREET VIEWS.

Pearl st., west from William st.
Maple st., looking north from Jackson st.

Holly st. lawns, northwest corner of Canal st.
Spencer st., between Holly and Jackson sts.

September 23, 1830, at which the towns should be represented by seven delegates each. It was farther declared that unscrupulous sub-agents of the Pultneys were practicing usury upon the Pultney tenants when the latter were unable to pay their rents on time.

The meeting passed resolutions to be sent to Charles Troup which set forth that "the agency of the Pultney estate ought to be confided to honorable men with sufficient salaries to compensate them, without their resorting to shaving speculations or usury of any description," and that, "considering the immense debt due to the proprietors, forced collections would bring about a dearth of money in the county."

PRACTICAL USURY.

The real cause of the trouble was expressed in the following part of the resolutions: " * *

enemy;" also that "injury and oppression to one should be deemed an insult and injury to the whole."

The convention met September 23 attended by delegates from Arcadia, Lyons, Port Bay, Rose, Wolcott, Williamson and Galen, "for the purpose of organizing and acting in concert in whatever measures may be adopted for the relief of the settlers."

The convention recommended: First, that the settlers withhold payment until after another convention; second, the towns to hold meetings and hear grievances; third, the town meetings to raise a defense fund.

That not a great deal was accomplished by these meetings is evident. Newspapers published communications on the subject and the whole county was wrought up to fever heat.



Russell, Photo.

STEPHEN REALS' RESIDENCE.

It appeared that the vital causes for complaint were: the tenants were subjects of foreign land owners; the right claimed by the owners when interest was not paid to compound it; the high price of land; the form of the contract imposing severe and rigid terms on the tenant, rendering it impossible for him to fulfil the engagement; nominally a sale and substantially a lease; the contracts were similar to the notorious contracts made in Ireland.

One case was cited where a tenant, less than six miles from Lyons, after his payments had amounted to \$600 scraped up \$400, expecting to get a receipt in full. Upon arriving at Geneva he found that he lacked ten dollars of what it was claimed he should pay and the agents refused to receive the money he had, and he was sold out.

All that immediately resulted was a stern and emphatic reply from Charles Troup, although



From a Kodak Print.

RESIDENCE OF THE LATE J. G. VAN WICKLE.



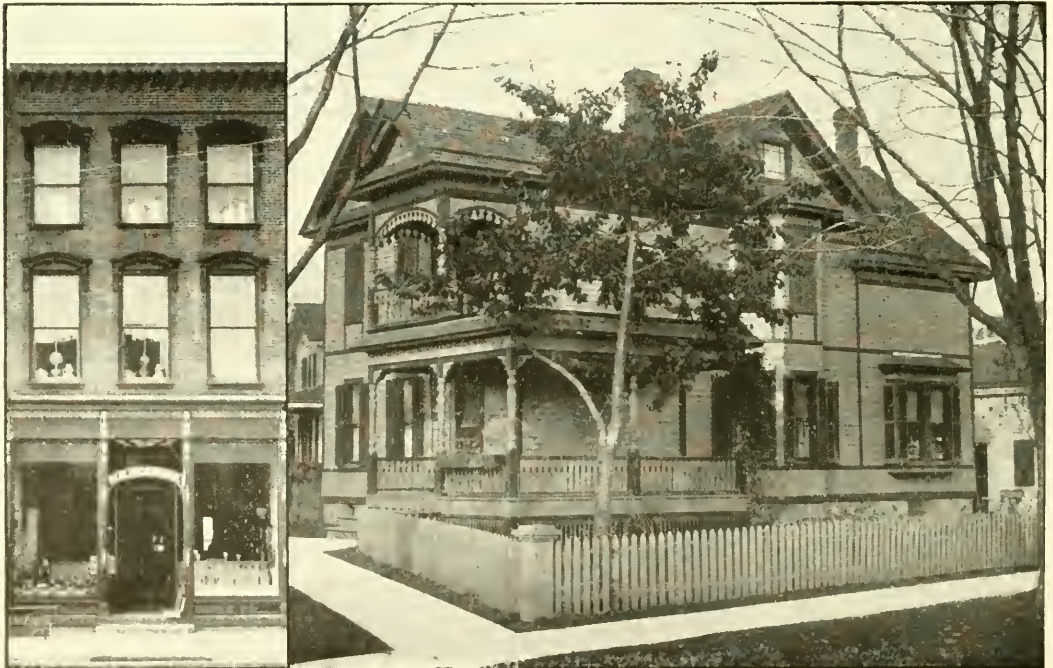
THE FIRST UNION SCHOOL BUILDING.

finally this un-American condition of affairs was corrected in this county as it was in other counties. Mr. Troup's reply set forth that the resolutions were slanderous; that the meeting of the farmers was most largely composed of persons who were not concerned with the agency; that the settlers bought the lands at the current prices in the county; that the agitation was due to excitement then rife in Allegany and Steuben counties; and that whenever individual cases for relief had been presented at the land office every reasonable and equitable relief had been granted.

At Utica passengers had to change to boats and stages going east.

The original line of packets was known as the Erie Canal Navigation Company, which began carrying mail in the fall of 1823. The names of the packets on this line were Montezuma, Oneida Chief, Myron Holly, Wm. C. Bouck, Henry Seymour, David S. Bates, Chancellor Kent and Benjamin Wright.

A bitter rivalry sprang up between the "old" and "new" lines, giving expression to charges of delays and inconveniences through the columns of the local papers.



BOURNE'S VARIETY STORE.

W. E. BOURNE'S RESIDENCE.



Russell, Photo.

COURT LYONS, NO. 366, F. OF A.

Lower row, left to right—Luther S. Lake, Fin. Sec.; H. G. Joel, P. C. R.; Barton Allee, C. R.; P. L. Martin, S. C. R.; W. W. Hall, Treas. Second Row, L. C. Hordford, L.; Victor Venishel, J. B.; J. W. Brinklow, S. B.; J. H. Travell, S. W.; A. B. Coon, T.; Charles Weimer, T. Third Row, F. W. D. Martin, John Beneze, W. J. Thompson, G. C. Ahrens, D. G. Palmeter, J. W. Joel. Upper Row, Conrad Myers, Antone Croul, Joseph Bowman, A. G. Travell, J. G. Gutgesell, Hosa Burgess.

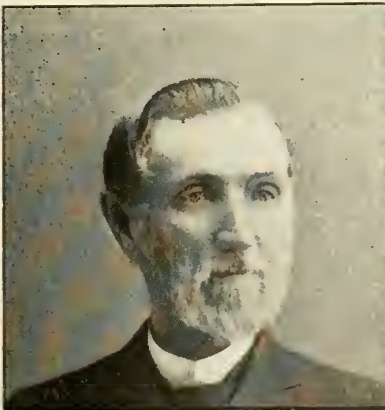
John A. Blackburn for several years was a manufacturer of fanning mills in Lyons on a large scale. Operating extensively in the South, he placed orders amounting to thousands of dollars, making the several parts of the mill here for shipment, putting them up in the market he had selected (Baltimore and other places) and there disposing of them.

Mr. Blackburn was born in Iredell county, N. C., Oct. 14, 1828—before the state was laid out in townships. His birthplace was near Hous-tonville postoffice, his father being a planter. Mr. Blackburn began trading in early life, going to South Carolina and Georgia to trade. In 1851 he moved to Virginia where for four years he was in the hardware business at Hillsville, Carroll county. Starting west in 1855 with H. C. Robert, who induced him to come by the way of Lyons, Mr. Blackburn located here and soon after bought out the fanning mill factory and

site of Stephen D. VanWickle, which were then north of the present Chester G. Blaine residence on the east side of Phelps street. Here he made 300 to 400 mills a year which he sold in the South. In 1864 he sold out the VanWickle property and for the next two years was engaged in the grocery and lumber business at Miller Farm, Pa. Then he returned to Lyons and sold machinery until Jan. 1902, when he retired from active business life.

During fifteen years of the time he was selling machinery he had charge of the travelling men on the road, and for several years was located either at Baltimore or Elmira, as manager for the houses he represented.

Mr. Blackburn in 1860 married Margaret M., the daughter of Jesse Smith of Lyons. Mrs. Harry VanCamp of New York, Mrs. Dr. J. C. McPherson of Chicago and Miss Grace Blackburn of Lyons are their daughters.



Russell, Photo.

J. A. BLACKBURN.

J. A. BLACKBURN'S RESIDENCE.



REV. W. G. HULL.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Lyons [By John L. Cole]—It had its beginning in the year 1797, dating back to the time of the arrival in Lyons of Rev. John Cole, one of Wesley's Lay Preachers, who came in 1799, and of Capt. Daniel Dorsey, who came in 1801, both of Maryland. The earliest members and founders of this church are: Rev. John Cole, Capt. Daniel Dorsey, Richard Jones, James Walters, Nicholas Stancel, James Otto, George Carr.

Meetings for religious worship were generally held at first at the house of Richard Jones. His house occupied the lot fronting the park on Church street immediately east of the present Court House. About the year 1802 or 1803, the society bought of George Carr a lot on the northeast corner of Broad and Church streets. On this lot stood a log house built by George Carr in 1798 for a dwelling. It was made of white oak logs hewn on two sides, the chinks between the logs filled with mortar. The house was 20x30, the longest side facing the street. There was a floor in the center and two windows, one on each side of the door. This house, afterward covered with clapboards, stood until 1834 when it was burned down.

Lyons was in the bounds of the Philadelphia Conference, but was so "deep in the wilderness" that traveling preachers did not find their way here until the year 1804. So far as can be ascertained, during all these years John Cole was the only preacher to the people of all classes, and the spirit of harmony among the people is perpetuated in the corporate name of the society, "The Union Meeting House, belonging to the Methodist Episcopal church."

Additional to the names given the following were the early members: Samuel Bennett, Mrs. Eleanor Dorsey and sons Andrew, Thomas E. and Nelson, and four daughters, Deborah, Delia, Elizabeth and Lydia; Mrs.

Ann Cole, Joseph Cole and sisters, Mary and Ann Cole; Mrs. Sarah Jones, William Jones, Elizabeth Coats, Wm. Wiles, Peter Walker, Wm. Sampson and sons, Thomas and Henry; George Alexander, Rev. Lawrence Riley and Charles Tindall.

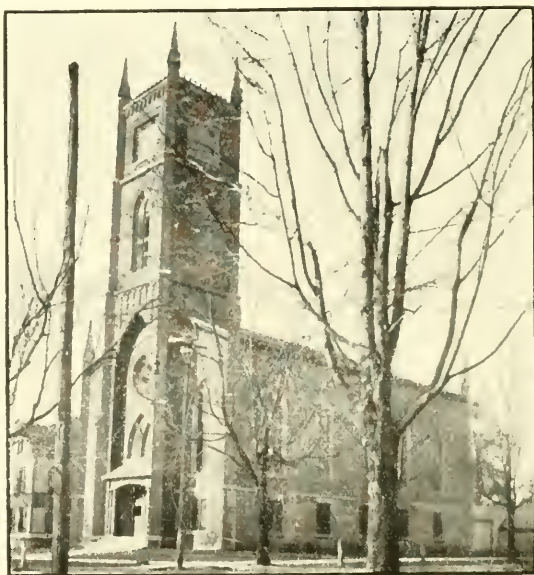
About the year 1804, one George Lane was sent by Bishop Asbury to "hunt out the ground," and one of the first preachers in this place subject to the order of the Philadelphia Conference was Thomas Smith.

On July 4, 1807, Bishop Asbury in his journal writes: "We were greatly crowded in a small house in Lyons town."

An era in the history of Methodism was the organization of the Genesee Conference. The first session was held Friday, July 30, 1810, in the storehouse of Daniel Dorsey in Lyons. The structure was chosen for its greater capacity. Lyons was in the Susquehanna District. Gideon Draper was Presiding Elder. This church is the parent of all those in the bounds of the present conference.

The population of Lyons rapidly increased and the society outgrew its accommodations. On Aug. 10, 1810, it was voted to sell the old meeting house and part of the lot, the proceeds to be used in erecting a new house. A subscription was circulated. The amount subscribed was \$743.96. In 1813 the house was inclosed so as to be used. When first used there was a scratch coat of plaster on the walls, and white wood slabs formed the seats. The house was finished in 1818 and was regarded with pride. The building clapboarded, was 30x40 feet and fronted Broad street, with double doors in front. Within, the women occupied one side of the aisle, which was five feet wide, the men the other. This building was used by the Methodists as a place of worship for twenty-one years.

During these years there came to this church to preach some of the most honored men in American Methodism:—Abner Chase, Jonathan Hunter, Gideon Lanning, Orrin Doolittle, George



Russell. Photo.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Grary, Richard Wright, Joseph B. Tomkinson, Israel Chamberlain, Schuyler Seager, Benj. Sabin, Johnathan Heuster, John B. Alverson and John Dempster.

In 1834 a new church building was erected on the lot at present occupied by the society, the pastor being Dr. Thomas Carlton. This house cost \$6,000. Eli Johnson, Joseph Cole and Daniel Watrous were the building committee. By some the structure was regarded as "too fine." In seventeen years this building was demolished, and in 1850 the present and fourth stated place of worship was erected. The building committee were Stephen Marshall, Samuel J. Cole and Gilbert VanMarter; the architect was Henry Keinitzer, of Strasbourg, Germany. The cost of the edifice, including the bell, weighing 4,200 pounds, costing \$1,000, sofas \$2,728, organ \$1 600, was \$25,000. The church was built during the pastorate of Rev. William H. Goodwin.

It has been twice repaired, and modernized, first during the pastorate of William Jones and Thomas H. Youngman at an expense of \$6,000,

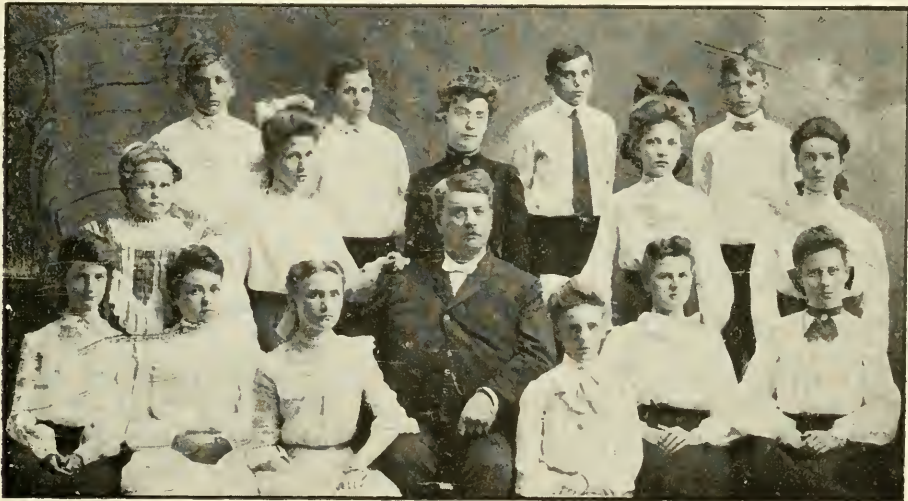
Bennett, James Runyan, Lyman Lyon, Mr. Van Alstyn, Hiram Hovey, E. J. Andrews, John L. Cole, Morgan McClelland, D. E. McClelland. The present Superintendent is Frank H. Gardner.

District Attorneys: Terms of Office [Alphabetical Order]:—Adams, Wm H, 1824-'9, '31 (served this term pending John M. Holly's election); Aldrich, Wm. F, 1862-'4; Bashford, Coles, 1847-'50; Chapin, Graham H, 1830; Camp, John H, 1868-'70; Decker, Jacob E, 1859-'61; Ennis, Charles T, 1901 (present incumbent).

Greenwood, Marvin I, 1877-'9; Holly, John M, 1831-'4, 43-'5, (first term elected to fill vacancy); Harrison, Jared F, 1857-'8; Hopkins, Murganzy, 1874-'6; Hoag, Jefferson W, 1833-'5; Kellogg, Edward H, 1895-1900.

Lawton, Charles D, 1840-'2; Middleton, Geo. H, Sept. 1845 to May 1846; Olmstead, George (vice Bashford resigned), Oct. 1850 to Dec. 1850.

Roy, Charles H, 1871-'3; '86-'8; Strong,



Russell, Photo.

JUNIOR CHOIR, METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Lower Row, left to right—Mary Chappell, Mary Gardner, Helen Reder, Rev. W. G. Hull, Bertha Ditton, Jennie Dunham, May Dunn. Next Row—Ruth Wyckoff, Ethel Fellows, Laura Fellows, Lillian Chappell. Top Row—Harold Stanley, Elton Stanley, Mrs. W. H. Darrick, Raymond Nusbickel, Russell Philip.

in the years 1874 and 1875, and second under the leadership of Rev. Rufus Cooper at an expense of \$8,000.

Of the honored names of some of those who have been pastors of the church since 1840 we mention: John Dennis, David Nutten, William H. Goodwin, O. R. Howard, D. D. Buck, T. B. Hudson, William Jones, Thomas Stacy, H. B. Cassivant. Particularly to be named are those great and good men Kasimer P. Jervis and John Raines. All of these have ceased from their labors, and gone to their reward. Of those now living who served this church are: Thomas H. Youngman, D. M. Young, J. H. Rogers, B. W. Hamilton, Rufus T. Cooper, and the present pastor, W. G. Hull.

Sunday school was first held in 1828. Eli Johnson was first Superintendent, and was re-elected year after year for twenty-four years, holding the office until his death. Since that period, 1852, the following have held the office: Orra

Theron R, 1835-'9; Sherwood, Lyman, May 1846 to June 1847; Sawyer, Samuel N, 1889-'94; Williams, Stephen K, 1851- 3; Welling, Joseph, 1854- 6; Williams, Jr, Geo W, 1865- 7; Vandenberg, 1880- 2.

County Clerks; Terms of, Those Who have Held that Position, [Alphabetical Order]:—Barber Jr, John, 1826-'31; Bixby, Abel J, 1879-81; Cuyler, John L, 1832-'4; Chapman, Daniel, 1842-'6; Collins, Thaddeus W, 1867-'9; Cuyler, Ledyard S, 1894—(present incumbent).

Foster, Cullen, 1835-'9; Gavitt, Saxton B, 1852-'7. Gates, Alfred H, 1873- 5; Hawley, James, 1840-'1; Lyon, Lyman, 1858- 63; Mason, Clark, 1864-'6; McGonigal, 1882-'4.

Peacock, Fred, 1891- 3; Richardson, Israel J, 1824- 5; Redfield, Albert F, 1870-'2; Sweeting, Volney H, 1876-'8; Thomas, Byron, 1885-'7; Williams, Alexander B, 1847-'51; Wells, Edward B, 1888-'90.



B. Browed Photo.

JAMES W. PUTNAM, M. D.

Dr. James W. Putnam has practiced medicine in Lyons for twenty-seven years and he holds the record for consecutive years of the practice of medicine in the village. Dr. Putnam, the son of Barnes B. and Lucy A. M. (Bills) Putnam, was born in Amherst, N. H., Aug. 29, 1849. He was graduated at the Nassau, N. H., High school in June, 1870, and entered Dartmouth College Aug. 30th of the same year. On June 21, 1874, he received the degree of A. B. at Dartmouth, and the following August registered with Dr. J. G. Graves of Nassau as medical student. From the literary and medical departments at Dartmouth he received the degrees A. M. and M. D. June 28, 1877. Then he was in the office of Dr. S. G. Dearborn at Nassau until Sept. 13, 1877, when he came to Lyons and entered upon that long and successful practice which has given him a very high standing among the profession in Wayne county.

On April 27, 1903, he was married to Carrie, the daughter of the late William Clark, at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Brown at Denver, Col.

Dr. Putnam has been quite active in village and county affairs, having served four

years as village president, also as health officer of the town of Lyons, and nine years physician to the Wayne County Almshouse and insane department. During thirteen years he was United States Examining Surgeon for pensions, and for a long time acted as surgeon for the N. Y. W. S. & B. and the Fall Brook railways.

Dr. Putnam is the president of the Wayne County Medical Association, serving as such from the time of its organization two years ago. Previous to that he served as president and was vice-president of the Wayne County Medical Society. He is an active member of the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Association and the Medical Association of Central New York. He is a director in the Wayne County Electric Company. Dr. Putnam has traveled extensively in the west and in Europe.

Sheriffs; Terms of office [Alphabetical Order:]

—Borodale, John, 1844--'6; Barnard, Geo. W., 1847--'9; Bennett, John P., 1862--'4, '68--'70; Brownell, John N., 1871--'3; Clark, Thomas M., 1877--'9; Foster, Reuben H., 1826--'8; Foster, Cullen, 1829--'31; Ford, Charles H. (appointed to succeed Walter Thornton, deceased), 1894.

Groat, Richard P., 1874--'6; Glenn, Wm. J., 1880--'2; Hemenway, Truman, 1835--'7; Howell, Vernon R., 1883--'5; Knowles, Geo. W. (appointed to succeed C. E. Reed, deceased), 1890--'1.

Mann, Hiram, 1838--'40; Miles, Geo. R. 1901--'3; Nottingham, Wm. P., 1856--'8; Palmeter, Calvin D., 1832--'4; Paddock, Geo. W., 1853--'5; Parshall, Rossman J., 1886--'8.

Rogers, Bartlett R., 1865--'7; Reed, Charles E., 1889--'90; Stout, Simon W., 1841--'3; Snedeker, Adrastus, 1859--'61; Swezey, Geo. M., 1895--'7; Thornton, Walter, 1892--'3; Ward, Chester A., 1850--'2; Wheeler, DeWitt C., 1898--1900; Yeomans, Albert, 1904--'6.

The First Judges of Wayne county appointed by the Governor April 18, 1823, were John S. Tallmadge Judge and Surrogate, William Sisson, David Arne, Jr., Jonathan Boyanton and Enoch Morse Associate Judges.



Russell, I photo.

DR. J. W. PUTNAM'S RESIDENCE.



Last Photo Taken.

WILLIAM CLARK.

Hon. William Clark was born at Ovid, Seneca county, N. Y., February, 9, 1810. His ancestors on both his father's and mother's side served with credit in the Revolutionary war, and on his father's side in the Indian and Colonial wars also. He was the oldest son in a family of eight children, four boys and four girls. Two of his younger brothers were the late Judge John T. Clark of Wisconsin, and Gen. Emmons Clark of New York city, for twenty-five years Colonel of the Seventh Regiment, and for many years Secretary of the New York City Health Department. One of his sisters is Mrs. Sophronia C. Bottume of Lyons, widow of the late Dr. E. W. Bottume. He moved with his father, William Clark, a well known Presbyterian clergyman, at

the age of six years, to Huron, Wayne county, where he remained, except about two years—which he spent attending Ovid Academy—until he came to Lyons to study law at the age of twenty. Here he entered the office of Graham H. Chapin and afterwards that of John M. Holley. He was admitted to practice as an attorney at law in the Supreme Court in January, 1838, and practiced at Lyons for two years, when he entered into partnership with John M. Holley, which continued till Mr. Holley's death while Member of Congress. Mr. Clark was also admitted in due course, under the system which was then in force in this State, as a counselor at law in the Supreme Court in January, 1841, as a solicitor in chancery in January, 1838, and as a counselor in chancery in January 1843. He was also admitted to practice in the District and Circuit Courts of the United States in and for the Northern District of New York in March, 1842. After Mr. Holley's death Mr. Clark practiced alone down to the time of his leaving Lyons for Denver, Colorado, except for a few years when Col. Anson S. Wood, late of Wolcott, N. Y., was associated with him under the firm name of Clark & Wood, and from 1870 to 1876, when his son William H. Clark, who was Member of Assembly from the Eastern District of Wayne county in 1875,—and who purchased "The Cortland (N. Y.) Standard" in 1876 and has since resided at that place—was associated with him under the firm name of W. & W. H. Clark.

He always took a deep interest in politics, first as a Whig and afterwards as a Republican, and was State Senator in 1854-55, and chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

While a strong and convincing advocate, Mr. Clark was particularly well known as a thoroughly informed and safe legal adviser—a reputation which was shown by the term almost invariably applied to him, and by which he came to be everywhere known, that of "Counselor" Clark.

Mr. Clark was married October 13, 1847, to Miss Amelia R. Heermans, formerly of Nassau, N. Y., who died Oct. 16, 1880. Of their six children two died while quite young. The surviving



Russell, Photo.

C. M. BALTZEL'S RESIDENCE.



Courtesy of G. L. Carver.

THE OLD EXCHANGE HOTEL (Site of Baltzel).

ones are William H. Clark of Cortland, N. Y., now manager of the Cortland Daily Standard and Norwich (N. Y.) Daily Sun; John H. Clark, for many years principal of the Lyons Union School, afterwards superintendent of schools at Flushing, N. Y., later connected with Gunton's College of Social Economics in New York city, and now Principal of the Flushing High School, part of the school system of Greater New York; Mrs. Dr. James W. Putnam of Lyons, N. Y., and Mrs. James H. Brown of Denver, Col.

Mr. Clark for the first few years after his marriage resided in the house on Broad street which is now the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Putnam. Mr. Clark afterwards bought what is now known as the Clark homestead on William street, which was the family home during the remainder of his residence at Lyons. It was sold to Mr. J. W. VanEtten, who still occupies it. A picture of it appears on page 66.

In December, 1878, Mr. Clark removed to Denver, Col., for the benefit of his health, he having for many years suffered severely from asthma. It was while on his return to that city from a visit at Lyons that he fell from a train near Clyde, O., July 9, 1890, and was instantly killed. He was a member, at the time of his death, of the Central Presbyterian church of Denver.

The Wayne Democratic Press, speaking of him after his death, said:

"In his profession he was an able counselor and an advanced thinker. He was a man of intelligence, well-read, mentally trained. His character nobody ever assailed. He was an honest, faithful man. He filled with honor the office of State Senator, and as chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee and servant of the people was clear-headed

and firm. He left the legislative hall with a clean record, and during his life he was held up to the young men of his time as an example to follow."

The Lyons Republican spoke of him as follows:

"Few men in Wayne county were better known at the time of his removal to Denver than Mr. Clark, and few commanded a larger measure of genuine respect and esteem. He was a man of decided opinions and fearless in their expression; but beneath a positive manner he carried a warm heart and a kindly disposition that attached his friends to him as with hooks of steel. He was a keen observer of events, and his extensive and

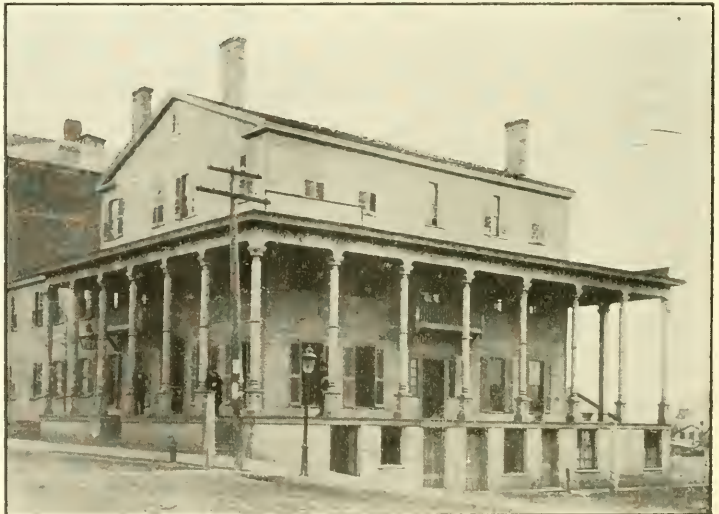
varied information made him an instructive and delightful companion. None who met him during his recent visit to his old home in Lyons will forget how happy he seemed to be in greeting his old time friends again, or the interest he displayed in the growth and improvement of the village that was for so many years his home. Though past his four score years, his step was firm, his voice sonorous, and his bodily health apparently unimpaired."

The following resolutions were adopted by the bar of Wayne county following Mr. Clark's death:

Whereas, Hon. William Clark was for many years a distinguished citizen of Wayne county, an eminent member of the bar and filled with distinction while among us high public office, and

Whereas, His choice of a home always remained in Wayne county, and he resided away only because afflicted with a physical malady from which he could only find relief by absence. Therefore,

Resolved, That, as citizens and members of the



Courtesy of G. L. Carver.

THE OLD GRAHAM HOTEL (once Landon, famous in canal packet days).



Courtesy of F. E. Boehm.

THE OLD GLOVER HOUSE.

bar of Wayne county, we mourn his lamentable death and honor and cherish his memory. That we remember him as a citizen of great ability, pure life and ever interested in the public welfare; as a lawyer eminent in counsel, able in argument, and true and honorable in his dealings with clients and with the members of his profession; and as a statesman, enlightened, incorruptible, without reproach.

Resolved. That these resolutions be filed with the records of the county and copies sent to the friends of our deceased brother and also to the press for publication."

Early Schools—The first schoolhouse in Lyons stood on the west side of Butternut street next south to the present jail. It was built of logs at first. Thomas Rogers taught there in 1808. This was afterwards replaced by a frame building, the fifth structure used for school purposes, and was later purchased by the Catholic church society which worshipped there for many years.

The second schoolhouse in Lyons, built of logs, stood on the northeast corner of the Presbyterian church lot. Capt. Hill taught here.

The third school was taught in "the Glover house." Mr. Fuller, afterward in Government employ, and Andrew Hull, the first Judge of Allegany county, taught here.

The fourth schoolhouse stood on the present site of the German Lutheran church.

The sixth school, now a residence standing where it always stood on the east side of Catharine street between Holly and Lawrence, was used as a school until sometime in the thirties. It was vacant for a few years and since 1843 has been used as a residence.

Several private schools sprang up in Lyons during its early period. One of them was taught in the old flatiron building at the junction of William and Broad streets.

The advertisement of a select school in a Lyons paper in March, 1828, is interesting as showing the "drawing card" of those days in getting pupils:

"Miss Chapin will open a school for the instruction of young ladies April 14 next (1828) in the village of Lyons in the upper room of Mr. Yale's tin factory. Terms—Reading, writing and plain needlework, \$2 per quarter. Grammar, arithmetic, geography, history, rhetoric, chemistry, natural philosophy, map drawing, painting, ornamental needlework and lace work, etc., \$3 per quarter. The department of needlework will be superintended by Mrs. Naglee."

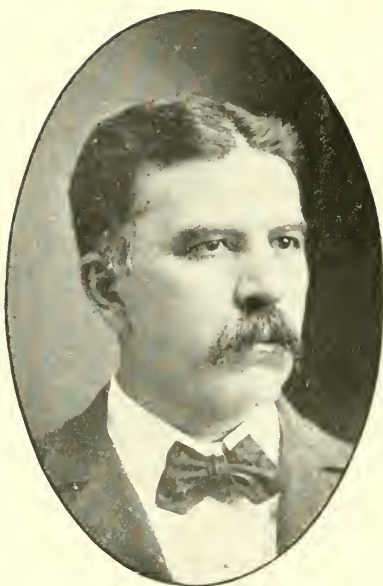
The first German school was taught in the building which is now the Scott homestead, just outside of the village limits. Michael Lawrence built the house of the brick taken from the earliest court house, and his daughter taught the school.

Soldier of 1812.—John Gilbert, born in Salem, Washington Co., N. Y., Dec. 30, 1789, came to Lyons in 1806 and resided in the village from 1810 until his death, July 22, 1822. In 1812 he served on the Niagara frontier under Capt. Elias Hull. When the British invaders approached Sodus Point in 1813 he rode through the town "warning out" the militiamen.



Russell. Photo.

J. W. HOAG'S RESIDENCE.



Russell, Photo.

GEORGE MAPES.

George Mapes, manufacturer of cigars on a larger scale than most of the manufacturers in Wayne county, began business with a partner May 1, 1876, and has so largely extended it that his leading lines of cigars have a wide sale in the western and southern parts of the state. They include Golden Seal, 10 cts., and the Great Sachem, Little Tycoon and Bamboo, 5 cts.

Mr. Mapes was born at Lyons Feb. 14, 1852. Circumstances were such that when a boy he left school to earn his living, and began by selling popcorn and fruit on the railway trains passing through Lyons. This was prior to the days of

the great Union News Co., and the boy, stimulated by the competition of other lads, worked like a beaver and laid aside quite a sum of money. Then for five and a half years he was the Express Company's driver at Lyons.

He had no practical knowledge of the cigar business when in 1876 he joined in the partnership of Snider & Mapes, but his early business training stood him instead and although a short time after the firm was changed to Mapes & Vosteen the business continued to grow. On January 1, 1882, Mapes & Vosteen dissolved partnership and Mr. Mapes has carried on the business alone at the old stand ever since. Mr. Mapes married Elizabeth Frank of Lyons Sept. 15, 1875. They have two sons, William H., who is connected with the Bank of Wayne and George Frank Mapes.

The first Attorneys admitted to practice in the county of Wayne at the Court of Common Pleas (first session) held at the Presbyterian church beginning Tuesday May 27, 1823, Judges Tallmadge, Sisson, Arne and Monax on the bench, were the following:—

Wm. H. Adams, Frederick Smith, Orville L. Holly, Wm. J. Hough, Graham H. Chapin, Hugh Jameson, John Fleming, Jr., Wm. Wells, Alexander R. Tiffany, Thomas P. Baldwin, Charles F. Smith, Edward M. Coe, David Hudson, Jesse Clark, Nathan Parke, Lansing B. Mizner, Jared Willson, Lemuel W. Ruggles, Mark H. Sibley, John Burton.

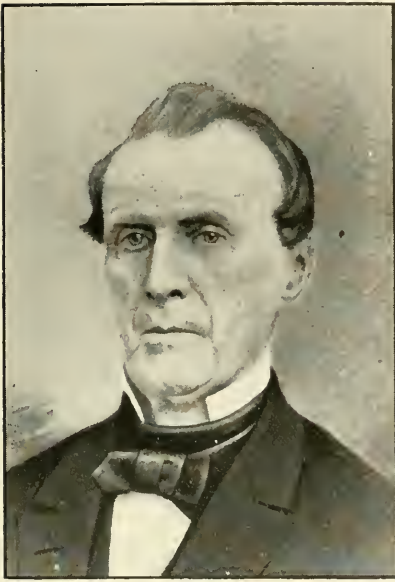
Earliest Stage Lines—The first stage coach to pass through Lyons on the new turnpike running between Rochester and Auburn was in January, 1823. It was run by a company operating tri-weekly coaches each way.

In June, 1823, a daily stage coach began running between Lyons and Geneva, leaving Woolsey's tavern in Lyons at 5 A. M. and returning at 4 P. M.



Russell, Photo.

GEORGE MAPES' RESIDENCE.



Russell, Photo.

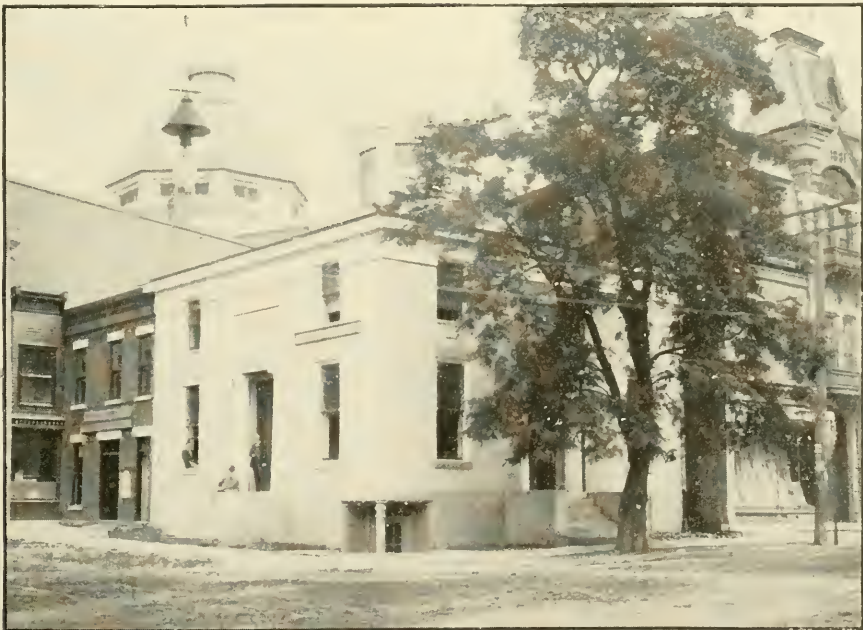
JOSEPH M. DEMMON.

Joseph M. Demmon, among the very earliest of Lyons' business men, was a distinguished citizen of this village whose career is more closely identified with the growth of the village and whose residence here more completely spanned the beginning and development of Lyons than that of any other individual. He came to Lyons with the first stock of general merchandise for the complete equipment of a store that was brought to the village. This was in 1813. He died in March, 1886, at the age of 95 years and

four months, after a residence in Lyons of 73 years. He retired from business about 1866, after a business career in Lyons of about fifty-three years. At the time of his death he was the oldest person in the village and the oldest with one exception in the county. Mr. Demmon was the first town clerk in Lyons and during his long life in the village, with the exception of four years, he was either town clerk or overseer of the poor or village treasurer. During many of his last years he was kept in the latter position, his name appearing on the tickets of both political parties.

Mr. Demmon was born in Steventown, Rensselaer county, N. Y., Oct. 30, 1790. In 1801 his parents journeyed to Western New York, driving a team the entire distance. Reaching Geneva they found a village of about a dozen families, the largest place at that time between Central New York and the Niagara frontier. The family settled in the town of Phelps and the ensuing ten years Joseph Demmon spent on a farm. Mr. Demmon's place of business in Lyons was on Water street where Mindel's marble works are now located. At one time he conducted an hotel here.

He also contracted the building of locks on the canal and other public work in this vicinity. He was 23 years old when he opened his store in Lyons, the youngest of the pioneer merchants. Mr. Demmon's first wife was Deborah Bradley. Phoebe Mead, his second wife, survived him two years. Of the five children by his first wife, Caroline (Mrs. Cook of this village) the first born, is the sole survivor. The others in the order of birth were Charles, Sarah Louise, Ellen and William. Mr. Demmon was a descendant of distinguished families. His mother, Susannah, was a descendant of Lewis Morris, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.



Russell, Photo.

THE BANK OF WAYNE.



Borrowed Photo.

LAMOTTE M. BLAKELY.

LaMotte M. Blakely, at one time president of the village of Lyons, was born in Perry, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Nov. 19, 1830. His father, Jason Blakely, of Scotch descent, a native of Vermont, settled on a farm, in Wyoming county about 1816, and died there. Ezra Blakely, the father of Jason, was a revolutionary soldier and died in Manchester, Vt. Jason married Mary Ward, the daughter of a veteran of the revolution. Mrs. Blakely of English descent, died in Lyons, April 22, 1879. She was a cousin of the late Gen. Benjamin F. Butler.

LaMotte M. Blakely was educated in the district schools and the East Bloomfield Academy.

The family, then comprising Mrs. Mary Blakely, her son-in-law Southard S. Lewis and his wife and daughter, and L. M. Blakely, moved to Lyons in 1848. Soon after coming here Mr. Blakely left home to cast his fortunes in the then new country in the northwest, and there he engaged in the lumber trade, shipping lumber down the Mississippi and up the Missouri rivers, until the opening of the rebellion which put a stop to the river business in that section of the country. While engaged in business there, however, Mr. Blakely became active in Iowa state politics and participated in some of the state conventions.

At the close of the Civil war he went to Washington, N. C., where he made his headquarters, while for twenty years he traded in lumber and cotton with marked success, his operations extending through the eastern section of the southern states. At the same time he bought considerable tracts of land, timbered and unimproved, which he still owns. He spent so many years in that country and his investments, circulating thousands of dollars, were so large that he became widely known there. Although Mr. Blakely, returning to Lyons in 1888, has since spent most of his time in this village, he has maintained close relations with a large circle of friends and business connections in the South; and the warm friendships he still maintains there are heartily reciprocated. It is one of his greatest pleasures to entertain his Southern friends who come North, and he always receives the same royal entertainment whenever he goes back.

At the same time his interest in the welfare of Lyons is manifested in the zealous manner in which he engages in public matters that claim his attention. His activity as a Republican has served the party many ways. He occupied the position of president of the village a term, and president of the board of health three years. He is equally active in the affairs of Grace Episcopal church, where he is now warden, having been vestryman for eighteen years.

Mr. Blakely became well known as a member



Russell, Photo.

LAMOTTE M. BLAKELY'S RESIDENCE.



Borrowed Photo.
SOUTHARD S. LEWIS.

of the state commission at the World's Fair in Paris. He was appointed by Gov. Black, from the Seventh Judicial district and was made Vice-President of the commission. Having charge of the fruit exhibit from this state he made a creditable record in giving the Exposition one of its best features. This fact was recognized by the Exposition management which awarded him a certificate of honor and a gold medal. The exhibit won seventeen first prizes and secured a world-wide recognition of New York State fruit.

Southard (Southworth) Lewis was born at Franklin Furnace, New Jersey, and when eighteen or twenty years of age moved to Honeoye, Ontario county. There he married Elvira A., daughter of Jason and Mary W. Blakely, in 1839. At Honeoye he engaged in the clothing business until 1845. Then he was associated with Mr. Chester Wilder in the same business at Albion, N. Y., until 1848 when that firm brought its business to Lyons, taking a store in the old Centre Building—in the corner where the post-office is. Mr. Wilder retired, in about a year, and Mr. S. S. Herrick came in as a partner, the firm then being Lewis & Herrick. In 1857 Mr. Lewis retired from the firm and all business life. He died not many months after, Nov. 5, 1858. His wife lived many years after, her death occurring in 1880.

Mr. Lewis was a widely known clothing merchant. His business extended quite largely through the south and west. It was a custom-made trade and several of his patrons lived in New Orleans and Chicago.

His was an important figure both socially and in business circles in Lyons. He was an uncompromising Democrat and had a voice in directing party matters in Wayne county. His appointment as canal collector, a position he held some time when the office was in Lyons, was a token of his fidelity to his party. He was also prominent in Masonic circles—a charter member of the Masonic lodge—and was identified with the Odd Fellows. Mr. Lewis was a scholarly gentleman of literary tastes, a great lover of books.

He was of English and Scotch ancestry, on his mother's side in direct descent from the Southworths of Plymouth Colony. Miss Eudora A., the daughter of Southard S. and Mary W. Lewis, is living in Lyons.

Van Rensselaer Richmond was one of the most distinguished of the citizens of Lyons of a quarter of a century ago, his individuality being conspicuous in the state at large. As a civil engineer he ranked at the head of his profession and in the important office of State Engineer and Surveyor, to which he was elected four times, on the Democratic ticket, he occupied a commanding position in public affairs. The post he so ably filled during his incumbency was an important one, as the state claims to lands at that time held by private individuals, and in many cases contested by them, were based largely on the results of his administration of that office; and they were then numerous.

As a citizen of Lyons Mr. Richmond held a place in the hearts of his townspeople that gave his name prestige in the community. In private as well as public affairs he was the soul of honor. For several years he was vestryman in Grace church. Mr. Richmond was born in Oxford, Chenango Co., N. Y., January, 1812, and, consequently at the time of his death, Nov. 21, 1883, was in his seventy-second year. His first election as State Surveyor was in 1857; then he was re-elected in 1859, 1867 and 1869. As a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of a half century ago he was the author and secured the enactment of the prohibition of legislation for the relief of individuals, which shut out a good deal of canal jobbery by which contractors years after their work was finished secured appropriations from state funds.

The family who survived him were a widow, two sons and three daughters viz.: Denison Richmond of Syracuse, Frank Richmond of New Orleans, Mrs. W. P. Mirick of Lyons, Mrs. Sidney Sweet and Mrs. Lewis Sweet of Belle Plain, Iowa.



Borrowed Photo.
VAN RENSSELAER RICHMOND.



Russell, Photo.

J. W. VAN ETTEN.

J. W. Van Etten is one of the oldest of the most active practicing attorneys in Lyons, he having been in continuous practice for nearly a half century. The family as residents of this county date to 1831, when Mr. Van Etten's father, Cornelius W., brought his family from Sussex Co., N. J.

Mr. Van Etten was born at Alloway, the town of Lyons, March 11, 1833, and it was there and in Lyons where he attended district and Union schools. Then he took a course in Business college at Buffalo, N. Y., and afterwards read law with William Clark until admitted to practice at Rochester in 1861. Mr. Van Etten's home now, is the Wm. Clark homestead. The life of this man has been a busy one and he has come in con-

tact with many well known people. Having been admitted to practice in the United States courts Mr. Van Etten has been connected with important litigation. One case in which however he appeared not as the attorney but in which he had very much to do with securing evidence, was that in which the rights to the water power in this village were established. He was one of the promoters and a charter stockholder of the Lyons Electric Light Company. Mr. Van Etten succeeded Anson S. Wood as salaried attorney for the National Bank of Lyons. For thirty-five years Mr. Van Etten has attended to his business in the office he now occupies, and for twenty-seven years he has made insurance a part of his duty.

Mr. Van Etten became a Republican at the birth of the party and has voted for every nominee of the party for president. He served as justice of the peace four years and as postmaster from Aug. 1869 to Feb. 1879. In 1870 he married Sarah, the daughter of George S. Zielley of Fort Plain.

Business Men of Lyons, 1822, who advertised in the Lyons Advertiser on May 31 of that year:-

John Adams & Co., general store; Bushnell & Stevens, "at the brick store under Day's printing office;" Thomas Hawley, groceries and liquors, "near the lock, convenient for passengers;" J. F. Johnson, boots and shoes, "opposite Camp's hotel, a few rods above the square;" John S. Tallmadge, attorney at law, "office southwest corner S. M. Palmer's store;" L. R. Lasell, jeweler, "stand lately occupied by B. I. Mather on Water street;" Cyrus Hecox, general store, corner Broad and Water streets; Gilbert & Avery, drugs, "at the old store in Broad street, a few rods above the square;" the same firm also has "the dry goods and grocery store formerly Frisbie & Pierrepont's. Lisk & Decker, "at their shop a few doors north of Dr. William A. Gilbert's. D. Easton, writing classes at Mr. Price's inn; "gentlemen at the district school, 5 to 7 P. M.; ladies 9 to 11 A. M."



Russell, Photo.

J. W. VAN ETTEN'S RESIDENCE.



Russell, Photo.

EDWARD DEUCHLER. PHILIP DEUCHLER. ALBERT DEUCHLER.

P. Deuchler & Sons—The present standing of this business is interesting when compared with its modest beginning. Mr. Philip Deuchler came to this country in 1855, when sixteen years of age, and learned the blacksmith's trade at Syracuse. In 1861 he came to Lyons and after working for John Robinson, a prominent blacksmith, and later for William Richardson, Mr. Deuchler in 1865 started blacksmithing and making wagons in a modest way where the Cosart block on Geneva street now stands, having the woodwork done by Henry Martin. Though the work bore the name Deuchler & Martin, it was not a partnership business.

In 1869 Mr. Deuchler bought the shop standing

on the present site of his works, out of which has grown the plant of to-day. The property, then consisting of two structures separated by a lane, was purchased of Miss McElwaine. Here Mr. Deuchler started with two fires and five employees. Now there are employed here a dozen men or more. In 1875 an addition to one of the buildings was constructed and a little later both structures were joined, doubling the size of the plant.

In 1892 the carriage repository was built. Other additions that have since been made are the lumber storehouse, a two-story building, the seed house and the office building.

The plant is heated by steam and lighted by electricity. A ten horse power Olin gasoline engine drives all of the machinery. The main building, 45x45 feet, is three stories, and the repository, 34x64 feet, comprises two floors, besides an attic and basement. A bridge connects

the second stories of the two buildings. The plant is furnished with a freight elevator. On the first floor of the main building are the blacksmiths and the engine room, and on the second floor the wood shop, the trimming and rubber tire rooms and the bicycle repair shop, the firm having ten years ago taken up the handling of the best grade of bicycles. On the third floor is the paint shop. Seeds, farming material and fencing occupy the basement of the repository, the show room being on the first floor, the assembling and finishing rooms on the second floor and the stock rooms overhead.

It was in 1887 that E. P. Deuchler became actively associated with the concern, paying



Russell, Photo.

P. DEUCHLER & SONS' CARRIAGE WORKS.



Russell Photo.

DANIEL MORAN.

D. P. MORAN.

special attention to the handling of farm implements, which it was found at that time could be sold to advantage, and making that line a popular feature of the business by carrying only high grade implements.

In 1898 Mr. Philip Deuchler, finding his business too large to be properly cared for by one man, took into partnership his two sons, Edward and Albert, forming the present firm. Then the facilities of the plant were enlarged, increasing the business and turning out vehicles of high grade, with and without rubber tires and ball bearing axles. This firm, leading in its line, has received many congratulations, both in and out of town, on the success it has achieved by hard work and honorable dealing.

Daniel Moran probably has been engaged in business in Lyons longer than any other business man of the present time. It is certain that none other in the village has had in the course of his career as many separate business investments employed in active operation as Mr. Moran. Some time during the forties of the last century, his father began a business career in Waterloo, Seneca Co., N. Y., that of men's clothing and to this branch of mercantile life Daniel Moran turned his attention when a young man.

In 1861 he opened a merchant tailoring and general clothing business in Lyons, and has carried it on ever since. Daniel P., one of his sons, is now associated with him in the business.

Mr. Moran has always employed his means in channels of industry and trade which, while rewarding personal endeavor, contribute to the commercial growth of the community. He has invested in and given personal direction to the promotion of public utilities such as the water, the electric and the silver works and other important enterprises that

are being successfully carried on in Lyons.

Mr. Moran has often refused to accept public office, although urged to do so; yet he did consent to serve on the Board of Education to which he was unanimously elected, two terms (six years), and was one of the organizers and the first president of the village board of trade.

Mr. Moran married the daughter of John Fitz Patrick, formerly of Ossory, Ireland, and both are interested in church, educational and social matters. St. Michael's parish, of which both are prominent members, is considerably indebted to Mr. and Mrs. Moran for its prosperous condition. They contributed liberally to the handsome church edifice and parsonage and greatly assisted the pastor in procuring the erection of those structures; doing much toward securing eligible sites in one of the prettiest residential sections of the village.

Their family comprises eight children, Daniel P., Fitz James and John J. of Lyons; Mrs. Marie Lawlor of Boston;

Mrs. Elizabeth M. Finigan of Lyons; Mrs. Emily M. Dean of Mayville; and the Misses Birgitta K. and Genevieve A. of Lyons.

First Farm House—John Riggs, who was the first settler to own land made good by a deed in Lyons village, was the owner of that part of the village east of William street. He completed and occupied his frame farm house in 1801, and seeing the need of an inn offered new comers such accommodations as he had.



Russell Photo.

D. P. MORAN & CO., CLOTHIERS.



Russell, Photo.

DANIEL MORAN'S RESIDENCE.

Oldest Building in Lyons—[See view on page 61]. The "Glover House" is the oldest frame building in Lyons. It was erected on the present site of the old canal groceries, south of the lock, in 1796, by Charles Williamson, the agent of the Pultney lands, for a warehouse in which to receive goods that were brought up the river to the then little frontier settlement, on boats.

Soon after 1800, the date is not obtainable, the Presbyterian society bought the building—the

first in Lyons to be used as a regular house for worship—and moved it to a site upon the south side of Queen street, between Broad and William streets—(almost on the site of the present Presbyterian church). In 1825, after the Presbyterians had erected their new church on the west side of Broad street, opposite the park, the old house was sold to Mr. Francis Glover, who removed it to the site the building now occupies, on the north side Jackson street, between Elm and Phelps streets. There for a number of years



Russell, Photo.

MRS. ELIZABETH M. FINIGAN'S RESIDENCE.



Russell, Photo.

F. S. CONVERSE'S COAL YARDS.

it was occupied by families. Since that time the old fanning mill office of J. A. Blackburn was moved from Phelps street and connected with the old "Glover house," and the two structures—now the same as one—are now occupied by F. W. Bøheim for a cabinet shop.

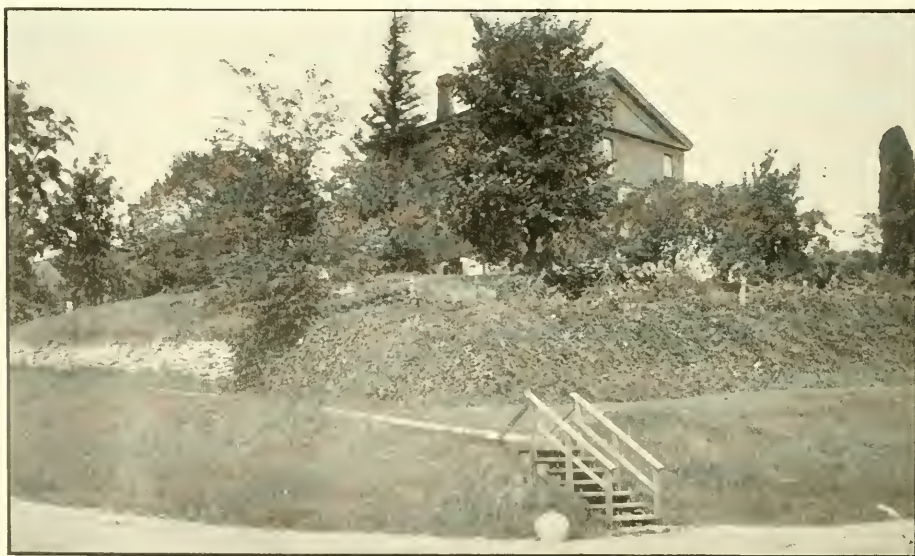
The old "Glover house" was not only the first "meeting house" in Lyons, but it was the place in which the first court in Wayne county was held. It also served as a school room. The interior was divided by a partition, one room being reserved for public worship and the other as a public meeting place. It was there that the first county organization of the Medical fraternity was effected.

The First Store in Lyons was that of Judge Daniel Dorsey, whose time of coming here is mentioned among early settlers in another article.

Alloway, before Lyons had enough residents to be called a village, was a place of considerable promise, and it was supposed that there, the nucleus of the settlement, would expand and become the principal village of this locality. It had a number of homes and two flouring mills, two distilleries, a saw mill, a fulling mill, two taverns and a few stores.

Wayne County—Population in 1825:—Macedon 1,903, Ontario 2,732, Palmyra 2,613, Williamson 3,190, Arcadia 3,479, Lyons 3,068, Sodus 2,496, Galen 2,935, Savannah 452, Wolcott 3,893—total, 26,761. There were then in the county 26 grist mills, 83 saw mills, 19 fulling mills, 20 carding machines.

Commissioners to erect the first county buildings in Wayne county, were Nathaniel Kellogg, William Patrick and Simeon Griswold.



Russell, Photo.

REV. WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS' RESIDENCE.



Russell. Photo.

E. P. BOYLE.

M. MORRISSEY.

EDWARD BUELL.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. is one of the leading and reliable institutions of this country, and as everybody knows is a well established guarantor of all its policies. The Metropolitan now has upwards of 8,000,000 policies in force and assets of over \$105,000,000, and for each of the last ten years this company claims to have had more new insurance accepted and issued than any other company in the world. In 1903 the average number of claims paid per day was 359, the total of which payments represents \$89 a minute throughout the year. The average number of policies issued per day were 6,297, representing a daily aggregate of \$1,303,569.06. The total amount of insurance written for the year of 1903 was \$398,889,074, while the total amount of insurance in force at the end of 1903 was \$1,342,381,457.

The Lyons section of the Auburn district of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., with headquarters in Lyons, comprises Lyons, Clyde, Savannah, Newark, Palmyra, Macedon and Marion. It was established about ten years ago and since then there has been worked up a business in this district which will compare favorably with that of other companies in the same field.

Each of these towns is "covered" by representatives of the company who are zealously and industriously pushing the interests of this great insurance company, each day showing marked gains over the preceding day.

This Company's policies are plain business contracts, which tell their whole story upon their face; leave nothing to the imagination; borrow nothing from hope; require definite conditions, and make definite promises in dollars and cents. The manager of the Lyons section is Mr. M. A. Morrissey, who has been with the company in continuous service since July 8, 1889, beginning at Cohoes, N. Y., where he was the assistant superintendent, also holding the positions of claim inspector and agent, and coming to Lyons Sept. 14, 1903. Mr. Morrissey re-organized the force of the Lyons district, putting in new agents and generally improving the service in his territory. Mr. Morrissey was born in Waterford, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1863, and was educated in the public schools. Early in life he worked in the Cohoes mills, but his natural bent led him to insurance. Mr. Morrissey was active in local affairs and a supporter of public improvements

in Cohoes, where for years he was the Democratic leader in the Sixth ward. He represented the Third ward on the board of supervisors a term and was school commissioner two years. He married Margaret Scanlon of Cohoes, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1884.

Those connected with the Metropolitan staff



Russell. Photo.

G. W. SLOAN'S RESIDENCE.



Russell, Photo.
A. E. BURNETT.

A. E. BURNETT & CO.'S GROCERY.

in the Lyons district, are E. P. Boyle, George H. Wallace, Miss Bertha J. Bennett and Lorenzo Whitney. Mr. Boyle covers Lyons village, Mr. Wallace Clyde, Miss Bennett Newark and Mr. Whitney Palmyra. Everyone is a hustler, as the growth of the business in each one of the towns has shown, and the interests of the company are well cared for here.

Mr. E. P. Boyle, the Lyons representative, was born in Lyons, March 31, 1863, and attended the village schools. As a printer he worked in the Democratic Press office and afterwards at Rochester. For eight years he was a policeman in Lyons, serving the longest time of any other man. In the spring of 1904 he became connected with the Metropolitan. He is an active worker in the Democratic party. He is a member of the C. B. L. and is the secretary of the Hibernian society.

Leach's Distillery A distillery was erected on the bank of Mud creek by Jacob Leach of Litchfield, Ct., in 1809. The building was removed when the canal went through the village. Then Leach and Jos. M. Demon went into business on the north side of Water st.

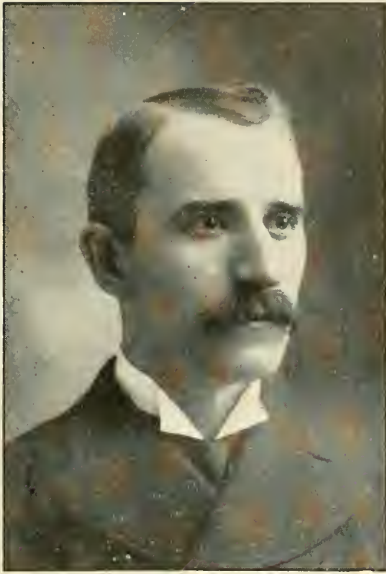
A. E. Burnett, a merchant in Lyons for more than a quarter of a century, and prominent in public affairs, is one of the active Republicans of the county. He represented Lyons on the Board of Supervisors in 1889, '91 and '93-'4. He is also prominent in Masonic circles, and was Master of Humanity Lodge, No. 406, in 1900 and 1901. He was born in Phelps, Ontario county, April 29, 1852. His father, Harvey Burnett, of revolutionary descent, was also born in that town. James Burnett, his grandfather, came from Orange Co., N. Y., about 1800.

Mr. A. E. Burnett attended the Phelps Union.



Russell, Photo.

A. E. BURNETT'S RESIDENCE.



Borrowed Photo.

C. H. TOWLERTON, M. D.

and classical school, and Eastman's business college at Poughkeepsie, where he was graduated in 1872. Coming to Lyons in 1875, he started in business in one of Parshall's blocks east of Geneva street, where he carried on trade alone until the formation of the firm of Burnett & Co. in 1887, which after Mr. Burnett had individually purchased the Price block, moved into that building in Sept. 1900. Mr. Burnett married Laura J. Lane of Lyons Oct. 8, 1873, and they have one daughter, Frances H. Burnett.

Burnett & Co., of which he is the senior member, has been doing a general merchandise busi-

ness in Lyons since 1887. The location of the firm's store is one of the best, and oldest established stands for trade in the village, where as long back as 1820 E. B. Price carried on business. The building of course is commodious, built in 1856 by Mr. Price, and now entirely occupied on the ground floor by Burnett & Co., and owned by Mr. A. E. Burnett. The firm also does a large business in Lehigh Valley coal, which it started by renting the yard of the late James Forfer in 1889. In 1894 they bought the late Stephen H. Marshall yard. The firm also established the manufacture of fruit barrels, in 1899, on Geneva street, which has rapidly outgrown its beginning and has become an important industry. The firm are also the sole agents in the town of Lyons for all of the products, farm implements, harvesting machinery, etc., of D. M. Osborne & Co., of Auburn, and has been since 1903.

Charles H. Towleron, M. D., with a considerable practice in Lyons and vicinity which he has built up in comparatively few years, has also other interests of a financial nature in Lyons and is individually active in promoting the business interests of the village, as well as prominent in its social life. The family of James Towleron, the father of Dr. Towleron, was among those that settled in the town of Butler, Wayne Co. James Towleron came from Leeds, Eng., in 1846, and directly located his home in Butler.

Dr. Towleron was educated in the district school, the Leavenworth Institute where he was graduated in 1886, and the Medical College of the University of the City of New York which granted him the diploma in 1889.

He was then appointed one of the Medical Staff of Bellevue Hospital, New York, for the term of two years. At the expiration of his hospital service he received the appointment of surgeon on the Netherland-American steamship



Russell, Photo.

DR. C. H. TOWLERTON'S RESIDENCE.



LEDYARD SPEED CUYLER,
County Clerk.

line. Resigning that position in 1892 he located in Lyons and established a general practice here.

Dr. Towlerton married Nellie E., the daughter of Fletcher S. Johnson of Wolcott at the age of 26. Their home on William street is one of the prettiest and most comfortable in the village. He is an active member of the Wayne Co. Medical Society and of the Alumni of Bellevue Hospital.

The First Elections for county officers in Wayne county were held May 6, 1823, at S. Hyde's tavern and at Miller's Basin; on May 7

at J. Albaugh's tavern and D. C. Price's inn, and on May 8 at Woolsey's tavern. Price's and Woolsey's were located in Lyons village and Albaugh's in Alloway. Hyde's was at Lock Berlin.

Ledyard Speed Cuyler is one of the prominent and influential Republican leaders of Wayne county and is at present chairman of the Republican County Committee and County Clerk, which latter position he has held since 1893, and is now serving his fourth term. He was nominated each time by the unanimous vote of his party. His administration of the county clerk's office has been characterized by efficiency and economy, and it is a recognition of this fact on the part of the people which has led to his repeated re-elections. As chairman of the Republican County Committee Mr. Cuyler has displayed a remarkable genius for politics and his complete mastery of the details of party organization has resulted under his administration in a largely increased Republican vote in the county.

Ledyard S. Cuyler was born at Aurora, Cayuga Co., N. Y. The first twenty years of his life were spent on a farm. In early life he became active in politics and in 1870 was appointed to a place in the New York custom house, a position which he filled with credit and ability for fifteen years. He then returned to Wayne county and located on his father's farm at Pultneyville, a handsome country home near the shore of Lake Ontario, where he resided until he was elected county clerk, when he took up his residence in Lyons. He was elected chairman of the County Committee in 1899, serving at the head of his party organization ever since and being again re-elected by the unanimous vote of the committee on Sept. 2, 1904. He is now engaged in conducting the Republican campaign in this county with his characteristic energy and ability. Mr. Cuyler has repeatedly represented Wayne county to the Republican State conventions.

Mr. Cuyler is a son of Samuel C. Cuyler, who



Russell, Photo.

LEDYARD SPEED CUYLER'S RESIDENCE.



GEORGE KENT,
Deputy County Clerk.

GEORGE T. KENT.

was a native of Aurora, N. Y., and who married Julia Elizabeth Speed, a descendant of an old Virginia family of that name. In 1832 Mr. Cuyler's parents settled in Pultneyville, N. Y., where Mr. Cuyler purchased what is now the old Cuyler homestead. Mr. Samuel C. Cuyler was a prominent and influential citizen and was identified with the Republican party from its birth, being elected State Senator in 1856, he being the first Republican elected to that office from this district. He was a zealous temperance advocate and was prominent in the abolition movement of his time. During his lifetime he was prominent in the business, social and political life of the county and was a conspicuous figure in Wayne county history.

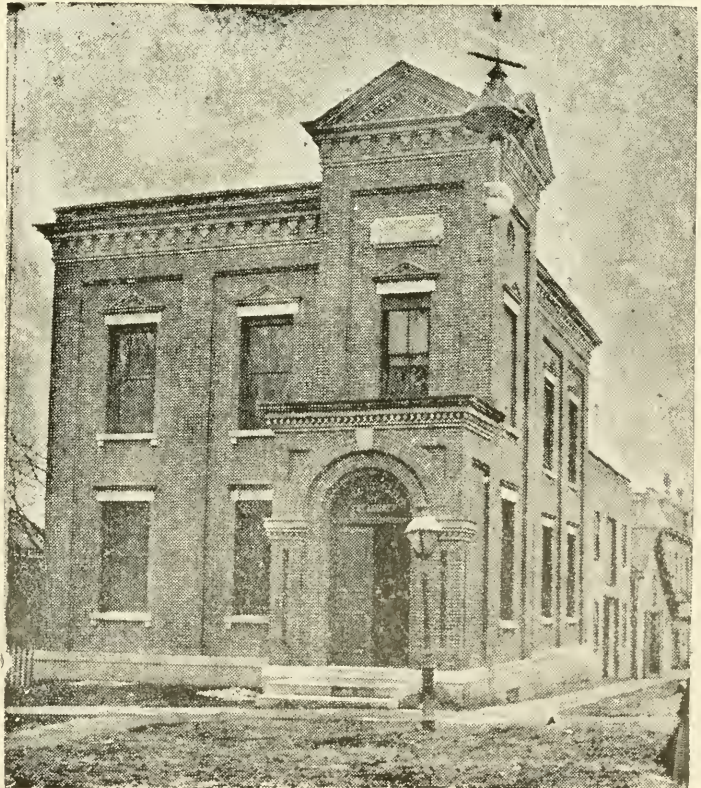
George T. Kent was one of the old residents of Lyons who during the present year completed an honorable lifetime full of vigorous work, being at the time of his death 90 years old. He was nearly the last of the early business men of the village, and was among the earliest of the active members of Grace Episcopal church, who was a great help in advancing the interests of the parish.

Mr. Kent, a merchant tailor, came to Lyons and established that business in the building now occupied by

Fehr Bros. on Canal street, in 1840. Some years later he associated himself with his brothers-in law, Ireland Bros, in the dry goods business. They bought the property where Rodenbach & Gucker are and carried on business there. Mr. Kent then formed a business connection with the banking establishment of Mirick & Cole in the present location of the Bank of Wayne, which continued down to the time he retired from business, about twenty years ago.

Mr. Kent was born in London, England, Jan. 5, 1814, and died at Lyons Jan. 8, 1904, a life which spanned the whole period of the world's greatest of inventions, the use of steam and electricity. When he was a boy his ambition sent him out into the world and he traveled considerably. About 1830 he sailed for Quebec and during the ensuing ten years lived in various cities of Canada. Finally in 1840, as has been stated, he came to Lyons. On February 4, 1845, he married Martha Rebecca, a daughter of the late Rev. Daniel Ireland, a Methodist circuit preacher of those times, whose family gave to their early home in Albany county the name of Ireland Corners.

Rev. Mr. Ireland finally purchased what was afterwards known as the Ryder farm, two miles north of Lyons, where he and his family settled. Eight children were born of



Courtesy Lyons Republican.

THE COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.



Russell, Photo.

MAJOR A. VEEDER, A. M., M. D.

the marriage of Mr. Kent and Miss Ireland Lillie, Daniel, George, John, Byron, Alice, Ada and Martha. All are now living except Lillie and Daniel. Mr. Kent was always a conspicuous figure in village affairs and active in politics, at various times holding the offices of village clerk, poormaster and assistant internal revenue collector. He filled different positions in the church with credit to himself and was zealously attached to the cause of the parish.

George Kent, special deputy county clerk, has a record for continuous service in the County Clerk's office which is rarely equalled. Indeed, those having business in that office would as quickly miss him if he were to leave, as any of the necessary conveniences, so well informed of procedure and the business of the office is he.

Mr. Kent was born in Lyons Oct. 2, 1849, and attended the Union school of the village. Studying law with that well known and able lawyer, John H. Camp, in 1867 and 1880, inclusive, Mr. Kent was admitted to the bar in 1881. In the meantime he became an active worker in the Republican party and has since been steadfast to

the party. He served as justice of the peace in 1884 and 1886, inclusive, and was elected police justice in 1887, serving one term. He entered the County Clerk's office in August, 1888, and was made special deputy clerk in 1889. Mr. Kent is prominent in Masonic circles. He was Master of Humanity Lodge, No. 406, three years and was Deputy Grand Master and Grand Standard Bearer of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, two years each.

Major A. Veeder, A. M., M. D., was born at Ashtabula, O., Nov. 2, 1848. Among the institutions in which he was educated was Union College, Schenectady. In the classical department he was graduated in 1866 and in the collegiate course in 1870. For several years he was principal of Ives Seminary at Antwerp, N. Y. Then he studied at Leipzig University, Germany, and in the University of Buffalo, where he was graduated in the medical department. In the same year, 1883, he began that long and successful practice which he has followed in this village, and in the earliest part of which he was associated with Dr. E. W. Bottume.

For about eighteen years Dr. Veeder served as health officer of the village or town, occupying both positions at different times, and while so engaged became prominent throughout the country for the introduction to science of many new discoveries of value in public sanitation. He has distinguished himself as an authority in hygiene and meteorology. His study of the microscopical world has also given him a high standing in that field of research, and he is regarded as an expert in medico-legal cases.

In all of these lines of professional work Dr. Veeder has written a great deal for the public press and professional journals and is the editor of many pamphlets treating of these several subjects that are regarded as standard works.

During the Spanish-American war Dr. Veeder was the first to make known the fact that



Russell, Photo.

DR. M. A. VEEDER'S RESIDENCE.

typhoid germs are carried about by flies, and are nourished in certain soils; and it was upon his authority that the medical department of this government acted in the successful work it accomplished in preventing the spread of typhoid fever in Cuba and in the South American campaigns of the United States army. Dr. Veeder was the first to prove to the satisfaction of medical authorities that typhoid lives in ice; and it was due to his writings that the leading institutions of New York adopted the open air treatment for consumptives.

Dr. Veeder is a member of several distinguished scientific societies, including the American Society of Microscopists, of which he is vice-president; the American Association for the Advancement of Science; and the State Medical Association.

The doctor is of Holland descent, his line of

school, where many young people of the wealthy families were prepared for college. The building, as the name indicates, was octagonal in form, surmounted by a cupola, and was approached over a gravel walk crossing the terrace, on the summit of which the building stood. Surrounding it was a grove of fine hemlock trees. But the curious part of the affair was the interior arrangement.

The entrance was through an entry-way in a projection to the building. The octagonal form was retained on the inside. The teacher occupied a raised dias in the centre of the room, surrounded by two rows of seats for the classes. Midway between the floor and the ceiling was a balcony. On the balcony and on the floor there was a curtained recess for each of the eight sides of the room—sixteen in all—which was a study room set apart for a pupil. Sixteen pupils



Courtesy Lyons Republican

THE OLD SHULER MILL—Burned Aug. 6, 1896.

ancestry beginning in America with Simon Volkertse Veeder, who settled in New York in 1644. He is an active member of the Holland society of New York. Dr. Veeder in 1872 married Mary E., the daughter of Peleg Wood of Schenectady, N. Y. They have two sons and two daughters, Albert F. and Willard H. and Sarah E. and Martha A.

Miss Sarah Veeder is a graduate of Cornell University. She has studied art in Greece and is now the professor of Physics in the Huguenot College of Cape Colony.

Octagonal School With Curtained Alcoves for Students:—The Octagonal Schoolhouse, as Mrs. DeWitt Parshall remembers it in 1830 or '32, was built on the hill, northeast of the Williams residence, and was conducted as a private

could thus be accommodated, one in each booth, which, considering that it was an expensive school, was ample accommodation for the usual attendance.

There was a bell suspended in the cupola. The building was burned about 1838, Mrs. Parshall thinks.

Medical Society—The Wayne County Medical Society was organized in the Presbyterian church building—the structure now known as the "Glover house," which then stood on Queen street—June 2, 1823. The officers then elected were Dr. Gain Robinson president, Dr. John Lewis vice-president, Dr. Wm. White secretary, Dr. Elisha Mather treasurer and Drs. J. B. Pierce, R. W. Ashley, A. L. Beaumont, D. Chase and M. Jewell censors.



CYRIL FULTON, M. D.

Dr. Cyril Fulton, although one of the later comers among the physicians of Lyons, has established a large practice and identified himself with several organizations in the profession. He takes considerable interest in the Order of Elks, which has a large number of members in Lyons who regard the doctor as one of the most useful to the welfare of the lodge.

Dr. Fulton was born at Cornwall, Ont., Canada, Nov. 11, 1858; the son of Hon. O. Fulton, M. P., and a direct descendant of Robert Fulton, the earliest demonstrator of the practical utility of steamboats. Dr. Fulton's mother was Mary Catharine Wyatt. From the Cornwall High school Dr. Fulton went to the McGill University at Montreal, Quebec, graduating there in 1882, and afterwards to the Queens University at Kingston, Ont., where he was graduated in 1894. The next year he located at Fort Covington, Franklin Co., N. Y. After establishing a large practice here he was compelled to seek a new location on account of continued ill health. He gave up practice at Fort Covington in November, 1899.

In August, 1891, he married Mary Elizabeth Johnson of Iroquois, Ont., Canada. On April 17, 1895, he was licensed to practice medicine by the University of the State of New York. He is a licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada; a fellow of the Rochester Academy of Medicine; and a member of the British Medical Association, the Franklin County Medical Society, the Wayne County Medical Society and the Central New York Medical Society. He is employed as surgeon by the New York Central Railroad Company.

Cholera Morbus in the pioneer days of Lyons was the most dreaded of all complaints. A village paper in the early twenties published the following remedy: "Take a half-grown chicken, stripped of

its feathers and entrails, and while it is warm, place it in a gallon of boiling water, add a little salt and continue boiling a half hour. Give the patient a half tumbler of the liquid as often as he can take it until he is relieved."

Hubbard W. Putney was one of the well known pioneers in manufacturing circles in the early days of Lyons, coming to this village in 1840, then a young man, learning to make up wire cloth for useful purposes here, and then carrying on the manufacture of fanning mills for some years. He first worked for Mr. Hobbs six months in the old Centre building (which is described on another page), then carried on his own business in the same building and afterwards in the brick block which he erected on Geneva street in 1872.

Mr. Putney was born in Hampshire Co., Mass., March 28, 1819. Before coming to Lyons he lived for a time at Greece, N. Y. In his twenty-fourth year he married Clara A. Wilds of Litchfield, Ct. Then he built the house on Broad and William streets which was afterwards his home and is now the home of his son E. B. Putney. He died March 8, 1897.

E. B. Putney, an inventor and largely the manufacturer of his own inventions, was born at Lyons, May 10, 1853 and was educated in the Lyons public schools, the Cayuga Lake Academy at Aurora, N. Y., and the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, N. Y. In 1878 he engaged in the pump business with a partner named Woodruff for a short time and in 1884 with his brother in the grocery business. After six months he continued the business alone down to 1893. In the meantime he had invented the Petit Ledger, a unique and handy plan for keeping short accounts, which he began to manufacture in 1892 and which is sold in every state in the Union. In the spring of this year he began the manufacture of Moth Proof bags to protect clothing, which has proven a most useful invention and promises a large sale. On Oct. 31, 1874, he married Frances C. Bourne. They have three daughters, Mrs. Elliott L. Cummings, Mrs. R. Fred'k Lytle and Miss Millie Putney, all of Lyons.



H. W. PUTNEY.

E. B. PUTNEY. (Berns, Photo.)



STEPHEN MARSHALL. HIRAM MARSHALL.

Stephen Marshall, one of the pioneers of Lyons, was born in Greenwich, Conn., in 1807. He married Mary Smith of that place and came to Lyons with his wife and two children in 1831. In 1834 he started a shoe business on Water street, and later built and occupied the block on Water street now occupied by George Marzolf. In 1850 he engaged in the lumber and coal business, being the first dealer in the county to handle coal, and at the time of his death being the largest coal and lumber dealer in the county. He was one of three commissioners appointed to build the present Court House and Wayne County Jail, and had direction of the building of the present Methodist church, of which he was a prominent member and officer for many years. He erected many fine residences in Lyons and

was largely engaged in farming and other pursuits by which he was enabled to make a handsome fortune.

He was the father of eight children, two of whom survived him, Mrs. Headley of Rochester and Hiram Marshall of Lyons with whom he was associated in business for many years.

He died April 1, 1883, at his home on William street, now occupied by his granddaughter, and was buried in the Rural Cemetery.

Hiram Marshall, at the time of his death one of the most prominent business men in Lyons, was born July 7, 1834. He was educated in Lyons and married Harriet, the daughter of Clark and Eliza Bartlett. In June, 1855, he went to New Orleans, and through unforeseen circumstances became a member of the famous Walker Nicaraguan expedition consisting of ninety-two men of whom only thirteen, after suffering almost incredible hardships and privations, returned to the United States.

He was engaged with his father, Stephen Marshall, in the coal and lumber business for years, and was prominent in politics, serving as trustee for several terms during which many important improvements were made, and in other capacities. He was the father of five children of whom only one, Mrs. J. W. Wolfe of this village, is now living. He died at his home on William street, January 14, 1887.

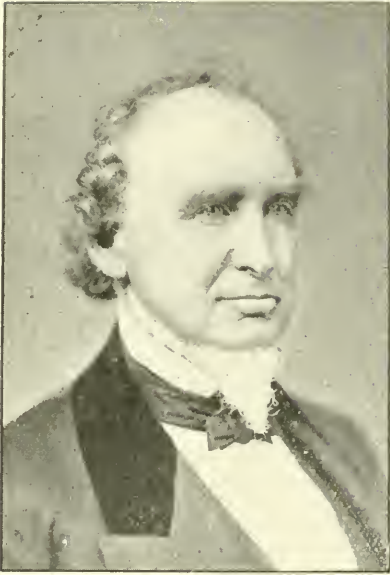
The Lyons Water Works Co. was organized in 1886, and the following year it had completed the present fine system, taking its supply from wells, pumped into a standpipe fifty feet high and twenty feet in diameter. It uses the Davidson pumps with the capacity of 2,000,000 gallons daily. The water is distributed through 9½ miles of mains with the average



Russell, Photo.

J. W. WOLFE'S RESIDENCE.

One of the Earliest Built Residences in Lyons; Erected in 1831 by Stephen Marshall; Now the Home of His Grand-daughter.



Borrowed Photo.

DE WITT PARSHALL.

pressure of 80 lbs. and a fire pressure of 100 lbs., the average daily consumption being 375,000 gallons. There are 57 hydrants. C. J. Ryan, jr., is president, Daniel Moran vice-president and treasurer, and Elizabeth M. Finigan secretary and superintendent.

DeWitt Parshall more than any other individual during his time, in his active and energetic business ventures, contributed to the growth and advancement of Lyons. He was for years constantly employed in carrying on extensive business ventures of various kinds, banking, building, promoting and encouraging industries; cutting up tracts of farming lands into village lots and directing his means towards enlarging the scope of Lyons trade and commerce. He was the first to see the benefits to be derived from a railroad between Lyons and Sodus connecting the coal fields of Pennsylvania with Lake Ontario across this section of the state; and he invested a large sum of money to promote the Lyons and Sodus railroad. A bitter fight was waged against the project, but he was as good a fighter as his opponents. That

Lyons did not get the railroad is undoubtedly because he died before the courts had settled the controversy. That the road was constructed later justified his judgment in the matter. That it went by the way of Newark, the next village west of Lyons, was because the hand of Mr. Parshall was not in the final project.

Mr. Parshall took great interest in Grace Episcopal church, of which he was the chief supporter. He left the society \$10,000. His many acts of benevolence, performed quietly and little known to the public, testified to the greatness of his character and his warm heart. To Hobart college he made a bequest of \$5,000. A man of such sterling qualities, largeness of mind, breadth of character and great sweep of horizon the village could not afford to lose.

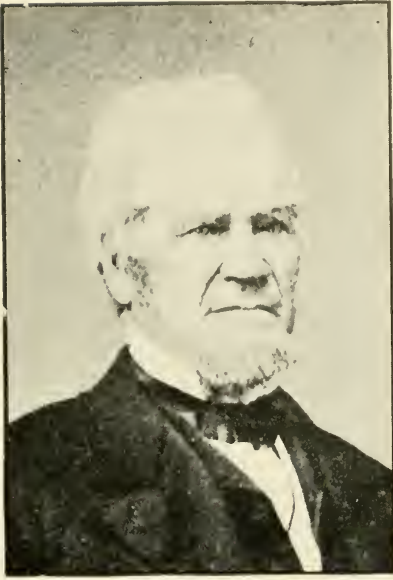
DeWitt Parshall was born at Palmyra, Wayne Co., N. Y., March 23, 1812. Palmyra was then in Ontario county. During his attendance at Canandaigua academy he was room-mate and intimate with the distinguished Stephen A. Douglass. It was in his nineteenth year—about 1831—that he came to Lyons to study law in the office of Gen. William H. Adams. In April, 1838, the year he was admitted to the bar, he married Susan, the daughter of Samuel Hecox, an active and prominent business man of Lyons.

The next year he opened a law office in Lyons but soon after formed a co-partnership with Judge Theron R. Strong with offices in Palmyra. Mr. Parshall was at Palmyra only a year or less. In the meantime his real estate and building enterprises at Lyons were continued uninterruptedly. At one time he owned nearly a half of the ground covered by the east half of the village. That tract lying east of Phelps street and north of Holly street he purchased when it was only pasture and groves and he cut it up into building lots and streets; also reserving a large piece for a village cemetery which he laid out and sold in lots; and which is now Rural Cemetery. He also individually and in company with Samuel Hecox put up several business blocks. It is safe to say that so extensive were his realty operations that at one time and another he bought and sold nearly half of the village.



Russell, Photo.

MRS. DE WITT PARSHALL'S RESIDENCE.



SAMUEL HECOX.

In 1852 he ventured into banking, opening a private banking house in the upper part of a building on Canal street. It is now the Lyons National Bank.

Mr. Parshall invested very largely in Michigan and Iowa lands, but his greatest activity was at home. He bought the Shaker tract of 2,000 acres at Great Sodus Bay and sold off 300 acres, including sites for summer cottages. He was always anxious to make his operations tend toward the building up of a village. He wanted to see thriving hamlets spring up out of his own active resources; he made his speculations profitable to himself and at the same time directed them into the building of urban communities, realizing that the village that grows is where employment and prosperity abound.

On occasions he consented to serve in public office connected with his village and town, and while he was always heard on public questions of the day his tastes were not in the direction of public office; although he did serve a term in the Legislature. He carved his fortune by his own hands, beginning when a student by earning his own support through teaching, surveying, doing clerical work in the County Clerk's office and drawing conveyances and other legal papers.

Mr. and Mrs. Parshall had three children, two sons and a daughter. The eldest, Henry, died at the age of 32 years, leaving a wife and three children. The second son died, unmarried, when 25 years old. The daughter, Catharine, married Dr. D. S. Chamberlain, a rising physician whose business push and ability made him a useful supporter of Mr. Parshall in the latter's plans for investment during the later years of his life.

The death of Mr. Parshall, which occurred May 12, 1880, cut short many plans which he had devised to carry

out what would have given Lyons a much greater impetus.

Mr. Parshall's own family was among the earliest to settle in Wayne county. His father, Nathan, who was of French Huguenot descent, came here from Orange county in 1790 and settled upon land out of which he hewed a homestead that is yet in the possession of his direct descendants. The same year Nathan Parshall came here, there arrived from New York James Galloway, supposed to be a descendant of Lord Galloway. It was Mary Ann, one of his daughters, who was the mother of DeWitt Parshall. Her marriage to Nathan Parshall occurred in 1806.

Samuel Hecox was a man of considerable importance in Lyons, where he established a general store in 1819, on a site opposite the Hotel Baltzel. Shortly after, he erected a brick block south of the hotel, where he carried on business awhile, and subsequently put up the brick block on the south-east corner of Geneva and Canal streets, and went into the hardware business there with A. L. Beaumont. He invested in other buildings in the village, and constructed a large mill on the present site of the Electric Light plant which was run for a time by Mr. Dorscheimer, although Mr. Hecox controlled it. The race which gave the plant power and which is still in use, was planned and built by him. He was also contractor on several public works, including several locks on the canals in this state. Alone and in company with others he put up several buildings in the village of Lyons.

Mr. Hecox was a man who made a great deal of money, yet who found time to devote to many things that were calculated to promote the best interests of the public and to elevate the standard of intelligence in the community. He had a very nice home in the village—now known as the H. G. Hotchkiss homestead—where he took much pride in all that made his home elegant. Being interested in horticulture and agriculture he spent much time in cultivating field and garden products, and he introduced many fine fruits, raising them on his home grounds. No one else took greater pleasure in fine horses and none entertained more lavishly.

Mr. Hecox was born in Connecticut (of Scotch descent), and his boyhood was spent on the large farm his father, Samuel, owned in Whitestown, Oneida Co., N. Y. Upon leaving home he en-



ALLOWAY—THE OCTAGONAL BLACKSMITH SHOP.



DR. DWIGHT SCOTT CHAMBERLAIN.

gaged for two years in the dry goods business at Skaneateles, Onondaga county, whence he came to Lyons—in 1819, as has been stated. He married Susan Stafford, who came from Utica in 1814 and they had three children, two of whom are living, Mrs. F. C. Brunck of Buffalo and Mrs. DeWitt Parshall of this village. The other was William Henry Hecox, who was a prominent lawyer at Binghamton, N. Y.

In 1841 Mr. Hecox moved to Buffalo where he bought 80 acres on Main street, property in one of the best sections of the city and now worth a fabulous sum. It afterwards went to Mr. Parshall, his son-in-law, who sold most of it before the boom in real estate had given it fancy values. Mr. Hecox, in 1862, after disposing of the property, came back to Lyons and bought the house

where J. W. Hoag now lives. There he and his wife lived until both of them died, about four years later.

Dr. Dwight Scott Chamberlain was for many years one of the strongest, most forcible and energetic of the business men in Lyons. Large property interests which he managed with a rare skill and acumen possessed by few, rendered large returns. Although he studied for a professional career and followed it for a long time circumstances placed him in the position where he demonstrated that he possessed superior business ability.

Dr. Chamberlain was born in Kent, Litchfield Co., Ct., Feb. 22, 1839, and was descended from ancestry who figured in revolutionary times in the patriot cause. Educated in the public schools and the Genesee College and Seminary at Lima, N. Y., and afterwards pursuing a medical course in the University of the City of New York, he was admitted to practice in 1862, first engaging in hospital practice and afterwards as surgeon on a steamship line.

In February, 1863, he entered the service of the Union as assistant surgeon of the 138th New York regiment and served through the remainder of the war with high distinction in many of the most arduous campaigns and with untiring devotion to duty. Many acts of personal heroism are recorded of him in the annals of the Virginia campaigns, and they were followed by repeated promotion until he reached the rank of Surgeon Brevet Major.

After his discharge from the army in June, 1865, he practiced medicine in Syracuse for a short time. Then he came to Lyons and was in partnership with Dr. Edward W. Bottume until the spring of 1868, when he retired from active medical practice and gave his whole attention to business interests with De Witt Parshall, in which he relieved Mr. Parshall of very much of the large and pressing business matters that commanded the attention of both up to the time of Mr. Parshall's death. In the meantime Dr. Chamberlain took up the study of law and was admitted to practice in 1874.



Russell, Photo

MRS. D. S. CHAMBERLAIN'S RESIDENCE.

After Mr. Parshall's death in 1880, Dr. Chamberlain, who was one of the executors, took entire control of the estate and managed it with such skill as to prove himself a worthy successor of Mr. Parshall as a financier. He was made the president of the Lyons National Bank and directed the affairs of that institution through a knowledge of banking and the adoption of conservative methods that raised it to a high position as a financial institution.

Until his death, which occurred May 11, 1903, Dr. Chamberlain was a man who had large business responsibilities. But his courtly address, unpretentious manner and social qualities were always conspicuously with him. Dr. Chamberlain married Katharine P., the daughter of DeWitt Parshall, in Oct. 1867, and to them were born two sons and a daughter, Dwight P. Chamberlain and Frederick W. Chamberlain of Lyons and Mrs. John David of Rochester.

Newell Taft and Farnum White in 1816 began the manufacture of chairs in a frame building on the east side of Broad street. Taft was a contract builder and put up the stone work of the County House. He was also engaged with Mr. Seymour in plow manufacturing. Seymour had a blacksmith shop in the rear of the Broad street church, facing Church street. Taft & Seymour manufactured Clute's patent plow.

Mr. Taft put into his shop the first steam engine in Lyons. Finally his furnace and machine shops on the west side of Broad street became the biggest industry in Lyons. In 1866 it passed into the hands of Messrs. Wickson & VanWickle, and in 1869 the buildings were destroyed by fire.

About 1830 Messrs. Demmon & Leach erected a brewery on Water street, near the Canal bridge, which was burned.

About the time of the war Col. Ira Mirick and his brother, Hiram, bought the old Centre



Russell. Photo.

LYONS NATIONAL BANK.

Early Manufacturers; "Deacons" Gilbert and Taft were Central Figures in Early Times; The First Steam Engine in Lyons:

"Deacon" John Gilbert was the pioneer cabinet maker of Lyons and John Stanton was the large wagon maker during the earliest years of Lyons. In 1810 Deacon Gilbert moved into the village and engaged in making articles of furniture and coffins by hand, as they were needed by the community. In 1840 he was engaged in making fanning mills, starting in the building that had been the Methodist "meeting house," which stood about on the site of Dr. Sheldon's residence. This building was burned, causing Mr. Gilbert an almost irreparable loss. Yet he refused to accept a purse of money that had been made up for him. Thousands of dollars worth of fanning mills—all made in parts but not put up—were destroyed.

Zalomon Rice's fanning mill factory was among the earliest, standing upon Bear street, then called "Nigger Hill."

building malt house and were for years large maltsters.

In 1841 H. G. Hotchkiss began the distilling of essential oil, from the peppermint, in the checker-board front building on Water street, and in recent years erected the large building across the street.

In 1862 Messrs. Hale & Parshall began purifying peppermint oils, and bottled them under their own trade mark.

Old Catharine District School—This old district school building, one of the earliest frame schoolhouses in Lyons, stands on Catharine street and is now occupied by Mrs. Walter Bourne and her son. When it was first erected it stood in the edge of a wood. It has been used for a residence since 1844. Prior to that for five or six years it was vacant, having been used for a school up to the time it became vacant—how many years no living person is able to say.



From a Daguerreotype

DR. ROBERT WILLIAMS ASHLEY.

Dr. Robert Williams Ashley was born April 25, 1782, in Deerfield, Mass., and died April 12, 1853, in Lyons, N. Y. He married, first, Nov. 24, 1808, in Manchester, N. Y., Mary, the daughter of Samuel and Temperance Sawyer Jones, who died Sept. 1835, by whom he had five children: Elihu, Samuel Jones, Mary Williams (Mrs. Hiram Gilbert Hotchkiss) of Lyons, William Frederick and Robert Williams. In December, 1836, he married Abigail, daughter of Samuel Barrett, by whom he had two children: Emily (Mrs. Dr. Oscar Cole Stout) and Miss Ella Ashley, both of Syracuse.

Dr. Ashley adopted his father's profession. He came from Deerfield in 1804, making the journey on horseback—going first to Rochester. On finding very few inhabitants there, he settled in Manchester, N. Y., removing to Lyons in 1808. It was then almost a wilderness in the south end of the town ofodus. He built the second frame house, which is now occupied by Dr. Veeder. Dr. Ashley enjoyed a large practice in Lyons and the surrounding country. He was honored and beloved by all. His devotion to duty, his tender care of the suffering and his charming personality are still remembered by the older residents. He figured prominently in town affairs was Supervisor and held other offices. He was well educated and had a large fund of general information. He was temperate in all things, always living according to his early Puritan training and was a prominent member of the Presbyterian church. He contributed 120 silver dollars to be cast into the bell hung in the first house of worship in the town. He was a grandson of Rev. Jonathan Ashley, the Puritan preacher, the records of whose famous controversy with Rev. Jonathan Edwards are still preserved in the museum at Deerfield, Mass.

Hiram G. Hotchkiss, whose career was synonymous with the industrial growth of Lyons, nearly seventy years ago originated the growing of peppermint and the distilling of the oil in this country. He was the man who opened the world's markets to the Wayne county oils and who made

it possible for agriculturalists in this section to grow the plant with profit. His was the first oils to go out and they became famous, receiving the highest awards at the world's expositions, so that finally Mr. Hotchkiss became known far and near as the "Peppermint King." He was also regarded as one of the foremost citizens of Lyons—a genial, accommodating gentleman, a liberal dispenser of hospitality.

Hiram Gilbert Hotchkiss was born at Oneida Castle, Oneida Co., N. Y., June 19, 1810, the eldest son of Leman Hotchkiss who came from Connecticut. In 1813 Leman Hotchkiss removed his family to Phelps, Ontario Co., where he engaged extensively in farming, milling and general merchandising. He died in 1828 leaving his large business interests to his sons Hiram and Leman. The former was then only eighteen years old, but this opportunity to develop his business capacity was not lost on him. The Hotchkiss Bros. in their business bought large quantities of peppermint oil from the farmers who found the plant growing wild and who distilled from it in kettles in a small way, bringing the oil to Hotchkiss Bros. in trade. Mr. Hotchkiss finding there was no market in New York, bottled the oil and shipped it to Hamburg, where it found a ready sale on account of its purity. As the bottles bore the name and address of the Hotchkiss Bros. they soon began to receive orders direct from all parts of the world. The sudden demand for more oil than was being distilled in a crude way led Mr. Hotchkiss to equip a distilling plant and the farmers to the cultivation of peppermint. This was the beginning of their enormous business, which reached an annual shipment of 300,000 pounds. H. G. Hotchkiss himself became a large grower of the plant, but the supply for his business came not only from Wayne county but from large fields of the plant cultivated in Michigan and Indiana.

Mr. Hotchkiss married Mary Williams the daughter of Dr. Robert Williams Ashley of Lyons in 1833. Their children were Ellen C. (Mrs. A. D. Adams), Mary Beecher (Mrs. T. F. Attix) deceased, Emma T. (Mrs. C. H. Platt), Lizette



HIRAM G. HOTCHKISS.

C. (Mrs. W. H. Parshall), Annie A. (Mrs. C. H. Dickerson) deceased, Leman Hotchkiss deceased. Adriana D. (Mrs. W. H. Williams), Clara L. deceased, Calvin Hotchkiss, H. G. Hotchkiss and Alice M. A. (Mrs. W. G. David). Mr. Hotchkiss retained personal charge of his business until the day of his death, which occurred Oct. 27, 1897.

Personal Recollections of General W. H. Adams.—Gen. Adams came to Lyons from Bloomfield, Ontario Co., in 1820, and built the house on Phelps street now occupied by Charles Zimmerlin, which he afterwards sold to Judge Ambrose Spencer. He removed to Buffalo and lived there for several years. He became interested in the project of connecting Sodus Bay with the Erie canal, and removed to Clyde. He returned to Lyons in 1849 and repurchased his former home of the Spencer estate. He served as Adjutant in the war of 1812, and was Brig.-Gen. of Militia of the State. He was always prominently identified with public affairs; was at

went from the West Indies to California and died in three days after landing at San Francisco. The death of three children the same year at great distances from home was a tragical event to occur in one family. William Henry, Jr., died in his eighteenth year. Edward died in his sixth year. Alexander Duncan was born on Christmas Day, 1832. He entered Hobart College in 1850 and became a Civil Engineer. He was married on June 19, 1856, to Ellen C., daughter of Hiram G. Hotchkiss, by whom he had two children, Mary Ashley (Mrs. H. M. Doubleday of Pittsburgh) and Elizabeth Clark, who died in early childhood. On the breaking out of the war he raised the first Company of Volunteers in the county. He went to the front as Captain of Co. B., 27th New York. He was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel after the first battle of Bull Run, and to Colonel after Antietam. At the expiration of his term of service he returned to Lyons and became Principal of the Union school, which position he held for several years. He died Oct. 23, 1872. Maria Sibley was the second wife of



Russell, Photo

THE H. G. HOTCHKISS ESSENTIAL OIL CO.

one time a member of the Legislature and was also County Judge; and held other important offices. He was one of the founders of the Parish of Grace church, and his name is first on the list of vestrymen. He was married in 1817 to Eliza Jane, daughter of John Clark of Canandaigua, by whom he had twelve children. Three of them died in infancy. Mrs. Adams died in June, 1855. John Clark, the eldest son, was graduated from Harvard in 1839, and from the Harvard Law school in 1843. He was for several years tutor at Harvard University. He practiced his profession in Boston and New York, and died in the latter city in January, 1874.

Jane Eliza married Henry J. Ruggles of New York and died in the Island of Curacoa, West Indies, in 1854, where she had gone for her health. James Bemis was graduated at Harvard and adopted the medical profession. He also died of yellow fever in the West Indies in 1854. Mark Sibley was graduated at Harvard and practiced law with his father at Lyons. He

Henry J. Ruggles. She died in New York City in 1894. Charles Eliot was a Civil Engineer. He was the Lieut. Col. of the 1st Missouri Volunteers and was captured just before the battle of Pittsburgh Landing, while making a topographical map. He was held as prisoner of war for some months, and died at St. Louis in January, 1866.

Gen. Adams, with his courtly manners and commanding presence, is still held in remembrance by the older residents. He was veritably a gentleman of the old school. He died suddenly at Albany, in March 1865, whither he had gone in the endeavor to obtain a renewal of the charter of the Sodus Canal Co. before the Legislature.

George C. Strang cleared \$60,000 in trade in Lyons during the civil war. About twenty-one years old when he came to Lyons, in 1843 or '4, he was a salesman for Thurston & Co., and in 1854 formed the firm of Strang & Guile. Strang retired in 1873.



DR. WILLIAM G. DAVID.

Dr. Wm. G. David occupied an eminent place in his profession. With a liberal education, a keen mind, a clear insight into details, a well-balanced temperament, an unflagging energy and a love for his profession he possessed the essentials of the best type of a physician, his skill and genial manner imparting encouragement to those who called for his services. In positions of trust and honor, as a citizen of generous impulses and with true devotion to his wide circle of friends and as a scholar he shone conspicuously. His position among his professional brethren was that of a firm and conscientious adviser; and he occupied a commanding place in the Wayne County Medical Society.

Dr. David was born in Amherst, N. H., June 12, 1831. He prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and entering Williams in 1848 was graduated there in 1852. He obtained his medical education at Harvard where he was graduated in 1854. That year, in October, he married Sarah M., the daughter of Newell Taft of Lyons. In the meantime, after a valuable hospital practice, he located in Dubuque, Ia., where he practiced until 1859, when he came to Lyons and went into partnership with Dr. E. W. Bottume. In 1861 he was commissioned surgeon in the newly organized 98th regiment U. S. V., and he served at the front until the close of the war, participating in McClellan's campaigns in Virginia and in the later campaigns in the South and West. At the capture of Port Hudson he was promoted to Brigade Surgeon. Returning home at the close of hostilities he practiced in Lyons until his death, which occurred Aug. 17, 1877. Dr. David after the war held the position of Examining Surgeon for Pensions and was a member of the Board of Education. He was survived by his wife and three sons, Wm. G., Edward T. and John David. The first

and last named are proprietors of the Rochester Daily Herald. Edward is a resident of Wheatland, Wy.

Marcus Johnson Van Marter, elder son of Joseph Riggs and Jane Johnson Van Marter, was born in Lyons, N. Y., May 2, 1854. His boyhood was passed in Lyons where he attended school, afterward taking a business course at Ames Business College in Syracuse. He then went to Brooklyn where he was engaged in the grocery business. Having an opportunity to get into business nearer home, he, in company with John C. Thurston opened a grocery store in Medina under the firm name of Thurston & Van Marter. After five years in Medina he returned to Lyons where he was appointed Special Deputy County Clerk under John McGonigal. At the expiration of his term he entered into partnership with his brother, publishing the Lyons Sentinel, now the Wayne County Review, which they continued to the time of his death, Dec. 26, 1887. "Mack," as he was familiarly called, made many friends by his genial, warm-hearted disposition.

Irving Joseph Van Marter, youngest son of the late Joseph Riggs and Jane Johnson Van Marter (daughter of Rev. Mark Johnson, a pioneer Methodist minister of Sodus), was born in Lyons Nov. 17, 1858. He was educated in the Lyons Union school. After leaving school he entered the office of The Lyons Republican, which then was owned and edited by William T. Tinsley. He was graduated from that office and in 1880 went to Peoria, Ill., as city editor of the Peoria Democrat. His health failing, after a severe attack of pneumonia, he returned home and with his brother, M. J. Van Marter, bought out the newspaper entitled "Grin and Bear It," edited by the late John H. Atkinson. The name was changed to The Lyons Sentinel, which name was retained until the death of the young men in 1887, both dying with consumption. Irving was a quiet, unassuming young man, with a literary turn of mind from his boyhood. He won many friends and kept them. He died June 12, 1887.



IRVING JOSEPH VAN MARTER.

MARCUS JOHNSON VAN MARTER.

The Centre Building, owned by Towlerton, Cuyler & Co., is one of the best strictly office buildings in Lyons and is occupied by a good class of tenants. It was built by Albertine M. Foster in 1897, on the site of the original Centre Building which was the first large office structure erected in Lyons and was a landmark for many years. The description of the old building appears in another sketch ("Lyons in 1852.")

In the main entrance, cut in stone, it is stated that "Zalomon Rice built the Centre Building in 1831—Repaired by Ira Mirick 1867—Rebuilt by Albertine M. Foster, 1897."

Early Taverns—John Riggs' farm house was the first tavern in Lyons. Opened to accommodate new comers in 1800, it was not with the view of making it a permanent tavern. The old house served the original purpose—a farmers' dwelling—until it passed into the hands of the Joppa Land Company, which in 1821, tore it

related in some manner to the distinguished English admiral of that name, was the first landlord. Those who succeeded him were Mr. Satterlee, Joseph Judson (about 1825), Josiah Wright, Philip Dorscheimer (in its palmy days); Jarvis Landon, who gave the hotel its name and built the third story and balconies; James Patton, after whom it was called the Patton House. James Graham took the hotel in 1854 and it was then called the Graham House.

During the time that Patton had it, the three hotels, in consequence of an obnoxious anti-liquor law agreed to close and keep closed until the law was repealed. Two hotels soon after opened, but Patton stubbornly refused to take the boards off from his windows until he had lost about all of his business.

The second tavern opened in Lyons, about 1801, was that of Wm. Gibbs, who in a small way accommodated transients in his log house on the northeast corner of Broad and Church streets. Joseph Hathaway succeeded him and was in turn



Russell, Photo.

THE CENTRE BUILDING.

down and rebuilt on its site an hotel, deeming it necessary to the community to put up a modern hostelry, something more imposing than the village then had, and on a site that would accommodate the travel that was expected when the canal was opened, which was only a few years later. Built as it was the hotel became the regular stage as well as packet house.

The land company called it the Joppa House, but as the property changed ownership, the house changed names, and a short time after it lost the name Joppa House. A new tavern was erected on Geneva street which took that name and was ever afterwards known as the only tavern of that name. The original Joppa House afterwards became the Landon Hotel, The Patton House and The Graham House [see view page 60]. Under the latter name it was at last torn down giving place to a modern office building, the Sturgis block.

Maj. Henry L. Woollsey, who was said to be

succeeded by Messrs. Oaks and King, T. D. Gale, and Messrs. Brown, Hull and Camp.

William Nelson's log residence was the first structure to occupy the northwest corner of Broad and Water streets. In 1807 Maj. Ezekiel Price bought it and built a frame lean-to in which he "opened store," using the log part for his residence as well as a tavern—the third public house opened in Lyons. On the same site Thomas Hawley erected a brick block, in which were stores and a tavern.

Maj. Price in 1810 erected a frame tavern on the present site of Congress Hall, which was known as Price's Inn. David C. Price followed the Major, his father, as landlord, and when in 1824 he died, the hotel was leased to Evan, Griffiths & Needham. E. B. Price, assuming control of the place, gave it the name the Wayne County Hotel. He was succeeded by Mr. Sprague and afterwards Philip Dorscheimer. Wm. Ashley and his brother-in-law, Wm. Mallory, were sub-



ANDREW FLINT SHELDON, M. D.
RALPH SHELDON, M. D. ALBERT F. SHELDON.

sequently proprietors of the house. Finally Wm. Smelt took the place and gave it the present name, Congress Hall. This was in the early sixties. The house afterwards took fire, and in 1868 the upper part was rebuilt by Henry Hano adding to the building a Mansard roof, giving it an extra story. Mr. Hano ran the hotel from Dec. 10, 1869, to July 7, 1874. [See view on page 102.]

The Exchange Hotel [see view on page 60] was erected by George Benton in 1825 on the site of Dr. Ambler's residence, the present site of the Hotel Baltzel, the southwest corner of Broad and Pearlstreets. Among his successors were Messrs. Payne and Walrath.

Dr. Andrew Flint Sheldon, son of Ralph Sheldon and Minerva Flint, was born in the town of Huron, Wayne Co., N. Y., October 27, 1830, receiving his education at the district school and Red Creek Academy. He was graduated from the Medical Department of the University of New York in the spring of 1852 and has practiced his profession in Wayne county, N. Y., mostly since that time. He married Lucetta Salsbury in May 1855. There were born to them six children, of which two are living, Dr. Ralph Sheldon of Albany, N. Y., and Albert F. Sheldon of Lyons, N. Y. Dr. A. F. Sheldon was commissioned as Assistant Surgeon by the Governor of the state of New York in August, 1861, and served in the war of the Rebellion with the 7th N. Y. Cavalry six months; about a month with the 78th N. Y. Infantry, and on General Wadsworth's staff as Executive officer in the Med-

ical Director's office in Washington, D. C., for a year and eight months when he was given charge of Campbell U. S. General Hospital at Washington, D. C., of which he had charge until the close of the war—about two years.

Dr. Sheldon has the credit in the War Department of originating and putting into practical use the continuous tent hospital which became in general use during the war. He was commissioned by Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, as Assistant Surgeon U. S. Volunteers, October 4, 1862, and as Surgeon U. S. Volunteers, April 13, 1863. President Andrew Johnson commissioned Dr. Sheldon Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, August 15, 1865, for faithful and



Russell, Photo.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO., FACTORY D.

meritorious services. After the war he practiced medicine at Pultneyville, N. Y., until January, 1880, when he was elected Treasurer of Wayne county and moved to Lyons, serving in that office nine years, since which time he has practiced his profession at Lyons. He is a member of A. D. Adams Post, G. A. R., and President of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Association of Wayne county. He was raised on the farm and has always taken a deep and lively interest in the betterment of farm life. He organized the Fire Relief Association of Wayne county, a grange association, which has proven a grand success and of great value to the farmers of Wayne county. He has been its secretary continuously since its organization. He is a member of the National Medical Association, the N. Y. State Medical Society and the Wayne Co. Medical Society. Of his children three died in infancy. A daughter, Nora Bell Powers, died at early womanhood. Dr. Sheldon is a fair example of what a young man, who commences life without

Lucetta Sheldon, was born March 14, 1872, at Pultneyville, N. Y. He received his education at the Lyons High School. He married Mary Carolyn Hersey of Watertown, N. Y., February 5, 1895. He was secretary of the Silver Metal Mfg. Co. of Oswego, N. Y., and its superintendent for three years, and is now manager of the International Silver Company, Factory D, at Lyons, N. Y., where he now resides.

Early Physicians Dr. Ambler, who lived on the present site of the Hotel Baltzel, was the first practicing physician in the village of Lyons. Among other of the earliest physicians here were Drs. Prescott and Willis.

The records of the Wayne County Medical Society give the following practicing physicians throughout the county who became members previous to the dates mentioned:

1830—A. L. Beaumont, Daniel Chapman, Henry



Russell, Photo.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.'S EMPLOYEES.

First Row, left to right—John Seitz, Charles Kessler, Henry Reiter, George Hessinger, William Vosburgh, Karl Engel, Ray Myers, Arthur Engel, George Wickman. Second Row—Henry Myers, sr., Henry Alford, Robert McMullen, Fred Voelzer, Charles Wilk, Albert F. Sheldon, George W. Styer, Harry D. Button, P. J. Scanlon, William Krugman. Third Row—Neil Stevens, Albert Timon, Simon Kessler, William Voelzer, sr., Thomas Murray, Joseph Delehanty, Fred Kern, Tracey Nolte, George Haessig. Fourth Row—Claude P. Shuler, Oscar Czerny, William Parkman, Joseph Weeks, Charles Claassen, Friend Soggs, August Althen, John Reynolds, Chester Compson, William Small, William Matthes. Fifth Row—Joseph J. Devine, George Mayer, John Philp, Floyd W. Campfield, Albert Holstead, Lewis Myers, Philip Buisch, Frank Cody, George Tillitson, James Higgins, Albert Haessig, George Earnst, William Crawford. Sixth Row—John Woobey, Henry Matthes, Henry Myers, Elwin Parkman, Bert Feiock.

any means, can accomplish by industry and perseverance.

Ralph Sheldon, oldest son of Dr. Andrew F. Sheldon and Lucetta Salisbury, was born at Pultneyville, N. Y., August 12, 1870. He was graduated at the Lyons High School in 1888 and at the Albany Medical College in 1892. He was Commander of the Sons of Veterans of the state of New York in 1900, in which organization he has always taken a lively interest. He married Margarette Klinek of Lyons, N. Y., Nov. 6, 1895, and located in Albany, N. Y., where he has since practiced his profession and where he now resides.

Albert F. Sheldon, son of Dr. Andrew F. and

Hyde, Luther Cowan, G. Robinson, A. Doane, J. S. Eggleston and W. H. Peckham.

1850—Wm. Green, H. G. House, E. R. Wright, A. W. Marsh.

1854—Samuel T. Ninde, Joseph Smith, Dr. Spollsberg. '55—J. B. McNett, L. Whitcomb, John Coventry. '59—Dr. Yale.

1860—George Kellogg, D. H. Armstrong, H. D. Whitbeck, L. A. Crandall, D. W. C. Van Slyck, W. G. Elliott. '62—A. D. Teachout, Dr. Hopkins. '63—Dr. Howe. '64—W. G. Smith. '65—L. A. Reeves. '66—Dr. Sutpen, H. N. Burr, Hartwell Tompkins. '67—S. A. Russell. '69—F. M. Pasco.

1871—C. S. Lacey, Wm. G. Burnett. '72—S.



WILLIAM VAN MARTER. BURTON HAMMOND.

H. Plumb, H. J. C. Rose, Dr. Greene. '73—Lewis Coon. '74—Alexander Sayres, Thaddeus S. Field, S. D. Rhodes. '75—Salo Briggs, Rowland Thomas. '77—J. E. Bradshaw. '78—W. G. Thirkell, W. L. Godfrey, P. S. Rose, J. C. Lamont. '79—Carl Wormser.

1880—G. H. Cook, H. L. Babcock. '81—C. C. Hall. '82—E. H. Curtis. '85—M. B. Huff, N. M. Campbell.

1890—John Remer. '93—John H. Patterson. '96—C. P. Jennings. '97—L. H. Craft.

William Van Marter was born in Lyons, New York, December 18, 1818, and received his education in the schools of his town. By profession he was a lawyer, but in 1861 he stopped practicing, except before the Pension Department. He was a staunch Republican and held several offices at the hands of his party. In 1883 and

1884 he was a member of the Republican State Committee. In 1845 he married Miss Clarissa Dorsey, daughter of Thomas E. Dorsey, by whom he had three children. William Van Marter died October 14, 1892.

Burton Hammond was born in Dover Plains, New York, Oct. 18, 1856, and received his education in the schools of his town and Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Mass. After a brief mercantile career he entered the law office of T. & H. D. Hufcutt at Dover Plains, and completed his legal education with the Hon. D. W. Gurnsey of Poughkeepsie. At the age of twenty-two he was admitted to the bar and in 1878 he was married to Miss Sophia A. Van Marter, only daughter of William Van Marter. In 1880 he removed to this town and entered into partnership with his father-in-law in the practice of law. In 1886 he was appointed Clerk of the Surrogate's Court by Judge G. W. Cowles of Clyde, and he continued in that office until 1895 when he resigned to enter into a law partnership with Jefferson W. Hoag of Wolcott under the firm name

of Hoag & Hammond, of which he was a member at the time of his death, July 11, 1898. He was a member of Humanity Lodge, F. and A. M., and the Wayne County Bar. For seven years he was chairman of the Republican County Committee, and at the time of his death was president of the Board of Education of the village of Lyons.

"Deacon" Jesse Smith is one of the honored roll of staunch Presbyterians of Lyons which in his time included "Deacons" Taft, Gilbert and Hartman. They stood firm supporters of a struggling church when it was too weak to pay its minister's salary and held themselves personally responsible for making good deficiencies. Deacon Smith came to Lyons from Great Barrington, Mass., in 1830 and took a farm adjoining the corporation. He died in 1861.



Russell Photo.

THE WILLIAM VAN MARTER HOMESTEAD.



CLARK MASON.

WILLIAM R. MASON.

Clark Mason was born in West Woodstock, Ct., November 20, 1809, of English descent dating back in this country to 1634 at Watertown near Boston, where Hugh Mason received important appointments in the early municipal transactions of that town and in the civil and military affairs of the province. Clark Mason was the third son of Elias Mason and Matilda Clark of West Woodstock, Ct. He obtained a common school education in his native town and came to Newark, N. Y., in 1828. In early life he taught school and later owned a large drug store there. He was elected Justice of the Peace at the age of twenty-one, and held the office thirty-three years. In 1850 he was admitted to the bar and was associated with the late Judge Middleton. Mr. Mason was president of the Board of Education for many years, one of a committee of two to

lay out the village park, was the first in the organization of the Newark Volunteer Fire Department and the first and for a long time foreman of No. 1. He was one of the original founders of St. Mark's Episcopal church, the first vestryman to be elected, July, 1851, and re-elected each year until he left Newark. He was elected Supervisor in 1850, was the Whig nominee for Sheriff in 1852 and later ran for County Judge and Surrogate. In 1863 he was elected County Clerk, and taking up his abode in the county seat purchased the residence on Butternut street owned by Lyman Lyon, who preceded him as County Clerk. After his retirement from the clerkship Mr. Mason formed a law partnership with the late George W. Arnold and became active and interested in the uplifting of every good cause. He was a member of the Lyons Board of Education for many years and Justice of the Peace. For twenty years, and until the time of his death, was vestryman of Grace Episcopal church. He was Past-Master of the Newark Lodge, F. and A. M., and also a member of Newark Chapter, R. A. M. As well

as an able jurist and advocate he was an orator of marked ability. As a politician, office holder and citizen he was esteemed and honored above reproach; a man foremost in all charitable actions and a liberal contributor to the needs of the unfortunate.

Mr. Mason was married February 3, 1847, to Emeline Peterie, daughter of Col. Peterie of Peterie's Corners, Herkimer Co., N. Y. Their children were Hugh who died 1859, Charles Clark in 1874, Anna Williams in 1883 and William Russel October 8, 1903. One grandson, William Clark Mason, survives.

William Russel Mason was born in Newark, N. Y., August 20, 1851, and was third son of the late Clark Mason. He was educated at the Lyons Union School and later taught for a num-



Russell, Photo.

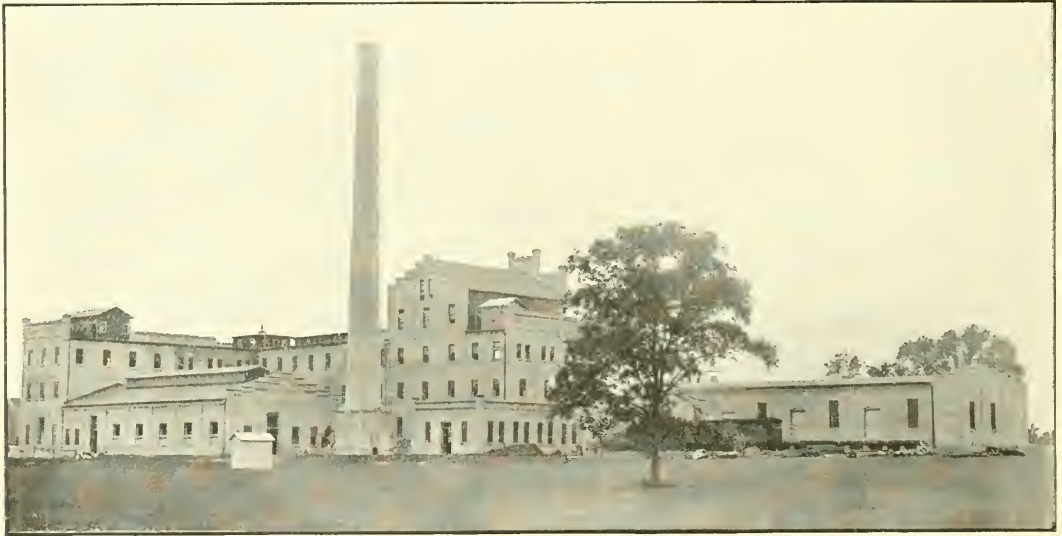
LUTHER S. LAKE'S RESIDENCE.

[See sk. p. 92.]

ber of years in that institution. In 1875 he began the study of law in his father's law office and in 1878 he together with Hon. Frank F. Davis of New York was admitted to practice in the courts of the state. The same year the two were taken into partnership with the late Clark Mason, the firm name being Mason, Davis & Mason. The firm was dissolved in 1881 through Mr. Davis' departure for Minneapolis and the death of the senior partner. For the next few years Mr. Mason was associated in law with the late District-Attorney Chas. H. Ray. On March 9, 1882, he was appointed Justice of the Peace to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his father and for a full term of four years. In March, 1895, he was appointed Police Justice and served one term. His championship of principles of Republicanism, and the cleanness of his political record, made him prominent with his party and won for him the respect of his political opponents. Mr. Mason was a man of strong individuality and popularity, possessing an abundance of dry humor and fund of local anecdote.

1890, inclusive, he was clerk in the office of Hon. T. W. Collins. In 1887 he purchased the insurance agencies of A. W. Johnson and B. F. Rogers and on April 1, 1890, opened an office at 73 William street. On May 2, 1903, L. S. Lake & Co. bought the agency of Chamberlain & Akenhead and located their consolidated agencies in a suite of large offices over the Lyons National Bank.

Mr. Lake, who is a Justice of the Peace, first appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of C. D. Leach, Feb. 6, 1901, was elected Nov. 1901. Mr. Lake is a member of the following organizations: Canonchet Tribe, 184, I. O. R. M., of which he is Chief of Records, a Past Sachem and charter member; Past Chief Haymaker and collector of straws of Canonchet Council, 184¹³, P. A. of H.; charter member, recording and financial secretary of Court Lyons, 366, Forresters of America; charter member and clerk of Camp Lyons, No. 9233, Woodmen of America, treasurer of the Fire Department since Feb. 1901, and member of L. M. Blakely Hose



EMPIRE BEET SUGAR CO.'S FACTORY.

At all times he displayed the genuine brand of charity.

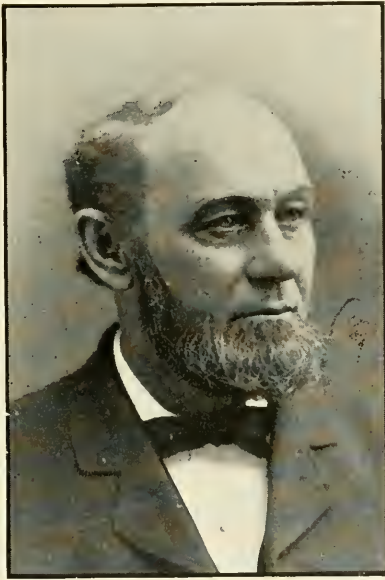
He was a member of Humanity Lodge 406, F. and A. M., and for many years and up to the time of his death, a member and vestryman of Grace Episcopal church. On October 18, 1883, he was married to A. Lida Dickie, daughter of the late Wm. Dickie, who came to Lyons from Minneapolis in 1868. Mr. Mason died October 8, 1903, leaving a wife and one son, William Clark Mason.

Luther S. Lake, the senior member of the Insurance firm of L. S. Lake & Co., was born in Guilderland, Albany Co., N. Y., Oct. 17, 1864. He was graduated at the Mahany City, Pa., High school in 1880 and at the Patterson, N. J., Business College in 1883. Coming to Lyons on May 5, 1885, he secured employment with Mann & Radder as bookkeeper, which position he filled for George Mapes, Charles H. Radder and Louis E. Wolfe. On Oct. 2, 1887, he married Lizzie, the daughter of Frank Schmidt. In 1887 and

Co., No. 6. He is the Associated Press correspondent as well as the special correspondent for pretty much all of the out of town newspapers circulated at Lyons.

The Empire Beet Sugar Co. is the only plant in that line of industry located in the state of New York, and is one of the most substantial of the beet sugar factories in this country. During the season of harvesting beets and running through the time necessary to work up the supply of the year, this factory is run night and day; and its capacity, when driven to the utmost is 600 tons of beets daily.

That it is a very important industry not alone for Lyons and adjacent country but throughout the entire state is shown by the fact that the supply of beets annually received at this factory is drawn from almost all of the counties between Niagara and Erie on the west, St. Lawrence county on the north, Warren and Saratoga counties on the east and Chemung county on the south. At the present time about six thousand



GEORGE W. CARVER.

acres furnish the supply, and the plant, running its full capacity, turns out 60 tons of sugar daily, giving many farmers, both at home and miles away, a profitable acreage. At the same time the wages paid for help in the factory is of considerable consequence to the Lyons people, amounting to upwards of \$60,000 annually. In addition, the company is providing the farmers growing a certain number of acres of sugar beets with the help to take care of the hand labor connected with the beet crop, and thereby giving employment to an additional five hundred to eight hundred hands. The sugar produced here is the best quality of granulated sugar—as pure and bright as the best—the state chemists' analysis showing it to be 99.6 to 99.8 per cent. out of a possible 100.

The factory, about a mile east of the village, is located between the New York Central's four tracks and the Erie canal. With a switch to the railroad and a dock on the canal, the factory is most favorably situated for receiving raw material and shipping the manufactured article.

The company owns the railroad tracks connecting the plant with the main line which, with the additions constructed in the fall of 1904, accommodate about 200 cars. It operates its own electric light plant, and also has waterworks of its own located about a quarter of a mile west of its main grounds which furnish during its active campaign about three million gallons of water every twenty-four hours.

Another valuable production of this company is the pulp of the beet after the extraction of the sugar, which is considered a high grade of food for cattle and is sold to farmers at less than what they can raise ensilage.

The enterprise shown in carrying on this work is a source of pride to Lyons people generally, and is an asset to the growth and industrial importance of the village. The sugar is sold in pretty much all of the large markets of this country and, as has been stated, ranks high.

The officers of the company are: President and Manager, Frederick Steigerwald; Treasurer, William Scott; Secretary, L. H. Multer. The

company leased the plant in 1903 from the old Empire State Sugar Company, and by the expenditure of considerable money in improvements has made it one of the best factories of its kind.

George W. Carver, an early resident of Lyons and for some years a criminal and peace officer who was successful in catching public offenders, was born in Albany, March 6, 1831. His father, George W., came to Lyons in 1838, and the son received his schooling here and at the academy in Lima, N. Y. Learning the silver-plater's trade which he followed twelve years, until his eyesight became poor, he worked for Remsen & Polhamus in their harness and saddlery shop which was called the cupola. He served fifteen years as constable, deputy marshal and deputy provost marshal, making a specialty of the private detective business. He broke up the Loomis gang of horse thieves, arresting Clark, alias Tom Alvord, a noted horse thief, one Belcher and two of the Loomises whom he landed, single-handed, in the Wayne county jail. In 1869 he was appointed deputy revenue assessor of Lyons and Galen, and afterwards of all the towns of the eastern district; and also received the appointment of deputy revenue collector. In 1874 he was appointed keeper of the Wayne county poor house serving until 1885, during which time the county erected several new buildings, and in 1888 he was appointed police justice, serving three years.

George L. Carver, postmaster of Lyons from March, 1900, to March, 1904, was born at Lyons, Sept. 26, 1851. After leaving the district school he obtained a business education at the Detroit Business school, then clerked for Wm. Kreutzer at Lyons two years. In 1880 he opened a flour and feed store on the premises now occupied by the postoffice. This he sold out two years after building the Joppa Roller Mills, which he erected in 1889. After running these mills until 1903 he sold the business to Mr. Killick. Mr. Carver in 1890 constructed the new road between Galen



GEORGE L. CARVER.



SMITH A. DEWEY.

and Savannah, crossing the marshes, a difficult piece of work. On June 5, 1879, he married Kate P., the daughter of Asaph Waterman of Lyons. They have one son, George W.

Smith A. Dewey was born in Whitestown, N. Y., Dec. 7 1814. He came to Lyons in 1839 and was for many years engaged in mercantile pursuits. In June, 1862, on the death of the late John Adams, he was appointed treasurer of Wayne county by the Board of Supervisors and the following November he was elected to the position by the people, and re-elected in 1865 and 1868—holding the office nearly ten consecutive years. This was during the time when the duties of the office were more onerous than customary, because of the settlement of bounties incurred by the war. Mr. Dewey was a faithful and efficient public officer—his admirable management of the finances of the county, was especially complimented by successive Boards of Supervisors. In business and social circles few men have had a more commanding influence or enjoyed more universal esteem.

The death of Mr. Dewey occurred at Minneapolis, Minn., on Nov. 1, 1875, where he had gone in hopes of recruiting his health. His daughters are Frances C. (Mrs. P. O. Pierce) and Hattie A. (Mrs. W. G. Sisson).

William Sisson, one of the earliest lawyers in Wayne county and a distinguished jurist who occupied the bench for many years, came to Lyons from Cayuga county in 1816. He at first resided on the north side of Water street, his office being across the street. Several years afterwards he erected a large residence on the west side of Broad street, near the corner of Church street, which for those days was an imposing structure, with a row of pillars across the front. A few years ago the house was moved down on the west side of William street where it is still standing.

During the earlier years of his residence in Lyons Judge Sisson was a justice of the peace. He was afterwards Master of Chancery. In 1830 he was appointed Judge of the Court of

Common Pleas and held the office for seventeen years. The Judge was reserved in disposition, firm in conviction and an authority on strenuous points of law.

Judge Sisson was born at Wilbraham, Mass., Nov. 12, 1787. He married Betsey Gale at Scipio, Cayuga Co., Feb. 27, 1814. She died in 1847. The Judge took for his second wife Miss Caroline C. Dietz. His death occurred Dec. 7, 1863. The children of William and Betsey Sisson were William H., born at Scipio, March 18, 1815, Elizabeth (Mrs. Dr. L. C. Hillman), Oct. 26, 1818, George Elisha, April 2, 1820 and Thomas Drury Gale, Dec. 9, 1822. The last three were born at Lyons.

Judge Sisson was a democrat, a Presbyterian and a prominent member of the Masonic order. His parents, Elisha and Elizabeth Chapel Sisson moved from Barre, Vt., where Judge Sisson spent the most of his boyhood days, to Cayuga county in 1804. Their children were William, Elizabeth, Hannah Burdick and Bloomy Chappell.

W. H. Sisson was one of the prominent merchants in Lyons a half century ago. He was the son of Judge William Sisson, the distinguished jurist, the first Judge of Wayne county, and was born in Lyons in 1815. In the old Centre building Mr. Sisson carried on the drug business in company with Dr. Sanford. Afterwards Mr. Sisson moved into the building at the southeast corner of Broad and Water streets, which burned down several years after his death, where he continued the drug business to the time he died. Mr. Sisson was actively interested in all public affairs and was conspicuous in whatever he undertook. He was a Colonel in the militia of his time, when "training day" was generally observed as a holiday, and he was prominent in the Masonic order, as was also his father. Mr. Sisson married Harriett, the daughter of Dr. Arne, one of the best known of Wayne county families, a large land owner at Wolcott, a Member of Assembly at one time and also a Judge. Mr. Sisson died when forty-four years of age.

WILLIAM SISSON,
One of the First Judges of Wayne County.



WILLIAM G. SISSON.

Mrs. Sisson survived her husband many years. Her death occurred a year ago Christmas. They had four children: W. G. Sisson of Lyons, Dr. F. M. Sisson, deceased; Cynthia Adelaide (Mrs. T. G. Stevens) and Mary Elizabeth (Mrs. Frederick J. Haseltine) of Elbridge, N. Y.

W. G. Sisson, supervisor of the town of Lyons, was born April 19, 1852, and was educated at the Lyons Union school, the Geneva High school, the Cayuga Lake Academy at Aurora, N. Y., and the Edwards Place school at Stockbridge, Mass. Soon after leaving school he engaged in farming and although now inter-

ested in other business ventures has farm property which he personally manages. On June 3, 1875, he was married to Miss Hattie A., the daughter of Smith A. Dewey of Lyons. Frances Arne (Mrs. C. P. Williams) and Wm. Gavitt Sisson are their children. In 1881 Mr. Sisson built and equipped the Globe Mills at Camillus, among the best of the modern roller process mills in the state, which the firm of Patterson & Sisson conducted for several years. They were burned in 1897 and Mr. Sisson rebuilt them.

In 1899 he organized the Nagley Manufacturing Company of Lyons with which he is still connected. For the past few years, and at the present time, he is the Lyons representative of the United States Casualty Company of New York.

Earliest Real Estate Owners in Lyons Village.—Judge Daniel Dorsey, 1,048 acres (now in part the village south of the river). David Gilson (a river boatman) one house and seven village lots. William Gibbs (the tavern—northeast corner of Church and Broad streets) one house and seven village lots. Richard Jones, 188 acres. Samuel Muminy, one house and four acres. John Perrine, 553 acres. James Walters, 60 acres. Wm. Paton, 101 acres. John Riggs, 299 acres (including the central part of the village, largely east of William street). John Van Wickle, 224 acres (west end of the village). Thomas Cole, 50 acres (east end of the village, south of the Riggs farm).

Representatives in Congress from Wayne Co.—Blackmar, Ebson (vice Holly deceased) 1849 (beginning in March); Butterfield, Martin, 1859-61; Cowles, George W 1869-71; Camp, John H 1877-'83; Green, Byram 1843-'4; Holly, John M 1847-'8 (died at Jacksonville, Fla., March 8, 1848); Strong, Theron R 1839-40.



Russell. Photo.

WILLIAM G. SISSON'S RESIDENCE.



CHARLES H. BETTS,
Editor and Proprietor of the Lyons Republican.

Charles Henry Betts, editor and proprietor of the Lyons Republican and Republican State Committeeman from the 31st Congressional district comprising the counties of Cayuga, Ontario, Wayne and Yates, represents the authority of the Republican state organization in his district and as such shapes local party affairs. Although a young man—being the youngest member of the state committee—his circle of personal acquaintances include the party leaders throughout the state, and by reason of his effective and loyal support of the State organization his friendships among them are strong.

For some years he has occupied desirable positions in the legislature at Albany and has become a proficient politician. Mr. Betts since ac-

quiring the ownership of the Lyons Republican has attracted attention by his forcible, concise and tense manner in writing of current events. Although many personal interests occupy much of his time, Mr. Betts writes the editorials in his paper and maintains personal supervision of all details in its management.

From a farm in the town of Wolcott where he was born April 14, 1863, through his own efforts from the time of boyhood, he steadily made his way through school, then mercantile life and finally to the head of a large weekly newspaper which is recognized as one of the most influential in the State. His parents, Thomas and Mary Betts, who came from Northampton, Eng., in 1852, died when he was a boy. Through steady employment in many ways and by means of a clerkship in N. J. Field's store at North Wolcott and afterwards in John E. Hough's store at South Butler he earned means to assist him in getting more than a district school education, first attending Leavenworth Institute at Wolcott, N. Y. and afterward Adrian College, Adrian, Mich. While a student in the latter institution he was elected president of the College Republican Club. He is a member of the Alpha Tau Omega College fraternity. Upon leaving college he became interested in the Hough Cash Register, in the meantime engaging in active political work. In 1894 he was appointed a deputy clerk in the State Assembly where he served continuously until in 1899 when he was elevated to the position of Chief of the Revision department. As such he became the compiler and publisher of the Highway Manual of the State, the official codification of all of the highway laws published as a hand book for the highway commissioners and town officers throughout the state.

Mr. Betts married Miss Albertine Mirick, the daughter of Col. Huntington Rogers of Lyons, Nov. 20, 1891. They have one daughter, Isabella Mary.

On Sept. 1, 1897, Mr. Betts in company with two partners bought the Lyons Republican and



Russell, Photo.

CHARLES H. BETTS' RESIDENCE.



COL. IRA MIRICK.

from the start was the editor and business manager of the paper. On January 1, 1900, he became sole proprietor of the Republican. He is one of the organizers and a director of the Hough Shade Corporation of Janesville, Wis. He is a member of several fraternal orders.

Col. Ira Mirick, who was a large contractor on public works for several years, became a resident of Lyons about 1837, and this village was his home until the day of his death. He was a prominent and very active builder, promoter and business man, much of whose work is still standing. For years he and his brother, Hiram, were best known in this section as the owners and managers of the big flour and feed mills which stood on the present site of the Electric Light plant, and as malsters. About the beginning of the Civil War Col. Mirick bought the large malt house that was a part of the old Centre Building, and there he carried on the business of a malster until 1883, he being considered as one of the largest malsters in this part of the state.

Col. Mirick was about 18 years old when he became a resident of Rose, N. Y., and therefore his home was in this county for about three-quarters of a century. He was born at Cazenovia, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1802, the son of Solomon and Elizabeth (Underwood) Mirick. Solomon Mirick's second wife was the mother of Thurlow Weed. When Col. Mirick's mother died and soon afterwards his father failed, he was thrown on his own resources, and he went to work on the farm of John Closs in Rose. Closs was a contractor on public work in Pennsylvania, where Col. Mirick was also employed, getting his first lessons in constructing large works. Then he went into contract work for himself, having contracts from 1852 to 1860 on the Erie canal and the New York Central railroad.

Col. Mirick was naturally of military bent and in 1831 he was commissioned Colonel of a militia regiment by Gov. Throop.

Col. Mirick's death occurred in 1891, seven years after that of his wife. She was Martha, the daughter of Isaac Lamb of Rose. They

were married in 1827, and had six children: Hiram Thomas, Simeon Guilford, Andrew Jackson, Maria Josephine (Mrs. Dr. Hugh Jameson), Adelia Isabella (Mrs. W. H. Rogers) and Martha Albertine (Mrs. DeWitt Parshall Foster). Mrs. Dr. Hugh Jameson is the only one of them living. There are several grandchildren.

Cullen Foster was for nearly twenty years the station agent for the New York Central Railroad Company in this village, the first to receive the appointment when the road began operation in 1852 and holding the place to the time of his death. He was twenty-eight years old when he became a resident of Lyons—in 1828. He was a staunch supporter of the Baptist church. Up to the time he was fifty years old he was active in local Democratic politics, being at one time the leader of the party in this county. In 1828 he was elected sheriff, but prior to that time held several town offices in Palmyra. He was born in that town September 30, 1800, and upon leaving school was a teacher for a few years. Just before coming to Lyons, he married Elizabeth Parshall, January 8, 1828. At the close of his term as sheriff, he served as deputy county clerk for John L. Cuyler, and when the latter moved away Mr. Foster was appointed to serve out the term as clerk. He was then elected clerk and served the full term. In 1837 he was appointed a loan commissioner for the county and during the term of Sheriff Borradaile held the position of under sheriff. He died March 29, 1870, survived by his widow and the following children:—Graham Foster (now deceased), Mary Elizabeth (Mrs. Levi Bashford) now of Binghamton, Augusta Adella (Mrs. Henry Hecox) of Binghamton; DeWitt Parshall, William Cullen and Cassius Burton Foster, deceased; Mary Anna Woodward (Mrs. Frederick Brown) of Bay City, Mich.

Constitutional Delegates (State) from Wayne Co.—Convention of 1846, Ornon Archer and Horatio N. Taft; 1867, Ornon Archer and Leander S. Ketchum; 1872, (Commissioner) Van Rensselaer Richmond; 1894, Henry R. Durfee.



CULLEN FOSTER.



JAMES D. BASHFORD.

JAMES BASHFORD.

James Bashford, for sixty-nine years a resident of Wayne county was born at Nine Partners, Dutchess Co., N. Y., March 24, 1814, and came to Lyons with his parents when 8 years old, the family travelling across the state in a covered wagon. The early part of his life he engaged in various pursuits. He erected the first brick building in Lyons, the checkered front block on Water street and he also built the cider and vinegar factory in the western part of the village, as well as several other structures for factories and residences. In the early forties he was a prominent figure in whig politics, but shortly before the civil war he identified himself with the newly organized republican party and

was ever afterwards an ardent and consistent champion of its policies. Mr. Bashford had three brothers who likewise were prominent and influential citizens. Levi Bashford was a forty-niner and went to California when gold was discovered in that region, settling in Prescott, Arizona, where he conducted the largest general store in the territory. He was a personal friend of Collis P. Huntington. Coles Bashford, a district attorney of Wayne County, afterwards became Governor of Wisconsin. Silas Bashford was always an active business man of Lyons. James Bashford, quiet and reserved, prided himself on his Quaker ancestry. On Dec. 27, 1853 he married Susan, daughter of Thos E. Dorsey.

James D. Bashford, Treasurer of Wayne County now serving his second term, was born in Lyons, March 10, 1861, and has always resided here. He has engaged in active business here from the time he left school and all of his business and property interests, his home and social life are centered in Lyons, the welfare of which is his first and last concern. In political circles he is an aggressive, working republican with a personal influence that has been demonstrated in convention and caucus and in his election twice as county treasurer. Under his administration the affairs of this important position are being managed with zeal, good judgment and economy. Mr. Bashford on leaving school was employed for a number of years in the New York Central freight office in this village and in the County Clerk's and Surrogate's offices for a number of years. Then he became a partner with his father, James Bashford, in the cooperage and vinegar business. After his father's death he considerably enlarged the vinegar plant, increas-



Russell, Photo.

JAMES D. BASHFORD'S RESIDENCE.

ing the capacity of the works from 80,000 to 350,000 gallons and adding a complete processing plant for the manufacture of cucumber pickles.

This year he has over 15,000 bushels of cucumbers in brine. Mr. Bashford is also the largest manufacturer of apple, sugar and other barrels in this vicinity. Mr. Bashford is president of the Lyons Business Men's Association and of the Lyons Cut Glass Company and is interested in a number of other local industries. He was the principal promoter of the Lyons Sugar Beet Company. On Oct. 2, 1884, he married Lillian, daughter of Daniel Barton of this place. Mr. Bashford on his mother's side is a descendant of Judge Daniel Dorsey, one of the earliest of the large land owners who opened the village of Lyons and adjacent country to settlement. Judge Dorsey was a captain in Gen. Washington's army during the revolution.

State Engineer from Wayne Co.:—Van Rensselaer Richmond, Nov. 3, 1857 (elected); served until Jan. 1, 1860. On Nov. 5, 1867 (again elected); served until Jan. 1, 1870.

Remsen & Polhamus' silver platings,' said Mr. Blackburn. "Ex-postmaster Carver's father worked there—a silver plater. I sold the Van Wickle factory to William Rodder and he sold the building to F. W. Bæheim's father for a cabinet shop. It stands with the old Presbyterian meeting house on Jackson street.

"We bought most of our lumber in the tree around Sodus, using white wood, bass wood and white ash, paying ten or eleven dollars per thousand feet delivered. All of the lumber up there had to come to Lyons to reach the market, shipping from here on the canal.

"In those days Deacon Taft's furnace was the principal industry. He was an old man when I came here and didn't do anything himself. He made threshing machines—in fact all sorts of farm implements. The coal for manufacturing had to come by canal, and was brought here by George Cramer.

"Thompson Harrington was running the pottery. E. B. Putney manufactured wire cloth, employing eight or ten hands.

"The locust grove I have mentioned covered that part of the hill where Dr. Moore's and Charles



Russell, Photo.

CIDER VINEGAR PICKLES AND COOPERAGE WORKS.

Recollections of Early Manufactures; Silver Plated Harnesses and Fanning Mills were Conspicuous Lyons Productions; Lumber came from Sodus:

J. A. Blackburn, speaking of the old time manufacturers of Lyons, said that when he came here in 1855 the Reynolds' fanning mill factory stood on the northeast corner of Maple and Jackson streets. Stephen D. Van Wickle's factory, which Mr. Blackburn bought, was on the east side of Phelps street. John Gilbert's was over on Broad street, and Zalomon Rice's factory was on the site of Dr. Moore's residence, standing in a locust grove. Remsen & Polhamus made saddlery harness in a building on the northeast corner of Jackson and Phelps streets, which was burned down. Their goods were conspicuous for their bright silver platings.

"For years many of the best harnesses glittered with the reflected light that shone from

Baltzel's residences stand. There was a lane that led up from Broad street to the south of it.

"I remember Van R. Richmond, a distinguished and educated man whose career was largely public, but who had a strong liking for Lyons and who was one of the popular men of this town. Generally good natured and ready for a joke he was quite an entertainer. He got off, occasionally, some good hits on local incidents which became current as coin about town.

"The Gilbert fanning mill you speak of, I believe was his invention. Yet it was made by all of the factories in town when I was manufacturing them. The principal markets for the mills made here were in Baltimore and Richmond."

Senators from Wayne Co.:—Armstrong, Thomas 1830-7; Clark, William, 1854-'5; Cuyler, Samuel C 1856-'7; Green, Byram 1823-'4; Robinson, Thomas, 1884-5; Sherwood, Lyman 1843-'4; Saxton, Charles T 1890-'4; Williams, Alexander B 1858-61; Williams, Stephen K 1864-'9.

George F. Sturges, youngest son of James and Harriet Pratt Sturges, was born in Spencer, Tioga Co., N. Y., Dec. 13, 1827, and at an early age his home was moved to Candor, in the same county, where he attended school until sixteen years of age. Not desiring to follow the business of his father who was a tanner, the young man left home, first living in Albany, N. Y., nearly a year, then, after returning home for a short time, going to Akron, O., where he apprenticed himself to a cabinet maker. Until 1856, when he went to California, he followed the trade of a mechanic at Akron. At Sacramento he worked as a house carpenter and steamboat repairer, and in December, 1859, left for the east, going to New York city, then returning to Candor. The ensuing few months were spent in Canada buying lumber, and in the fall of 1860 he came

in the western end of Lyons village and extended Pearl street, cutting up the tract into village lots which he sold in the market.

Recollections; E. J. Andrews describes Business Places on Broad street in 1839; Johnson's Tailor shop a "Hang-out" for Notable Lyons Men:—

"I came to Lyons April 9, 1839," said Edwin J. Andrews, "and learned the tailor's trade of Eli and Ben Johnson in a little shop next north of Nusbickel's store which stands on the site of two one-story buildings occupied by Dippy's harness shop and Albert Phillips' tailor shop. On the corner was a two-story frame building, at one time occupied as a drug store by W. H. Sis-



Russell, Photo.
GEORGE F. STURGES.

THE STURGES PARLORS.

THE STURGES HOME.

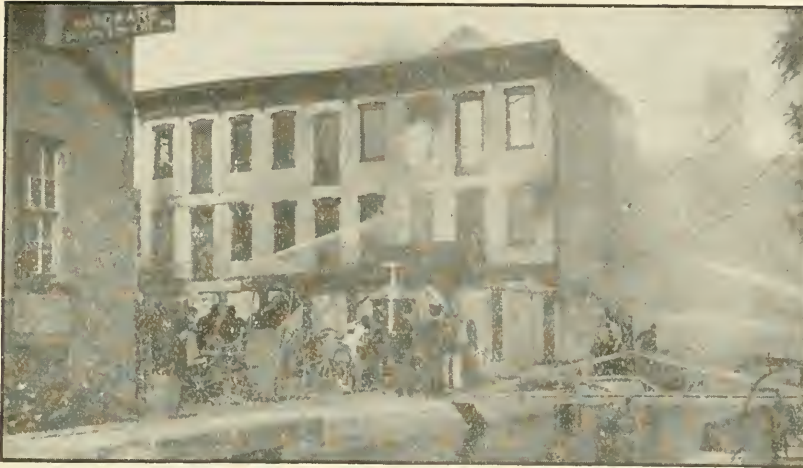
MRS. EMILY A. STURGES.

to Lyons. During the war Mr. Sturges was engaged with his brother, Wm. R. Sturges, in a sutler's supply depot at Washington, D. C., and was also engaged in the flour and feed business, the firm being Aldrich & Sturges.

At the close of the war he spent several years at Candor, and in 1872 came to Lyons. Purchasing a farm near Rochester he lived there until March, 1873, when he came to Lyons and took charge of the Lyons Gas Works, which position he held until he retired from active business life in April, 1902. Mr. Sturges married Emily A. Scutt at Varney, Tompkins Co., N. Y., March 5, 1863. They have one son, Albert R. Sturges, who is in California.

Mr. Sturges bought a tract of land on the hill

son and at another time by Rogers & White. Next north of our shop was a brick building, the south half of which was occupied by E. B. Miller, harness maker, and the other half by the Dietz girls, milliners. Next north was the store of Baltzels' father. On the corner of Broad and Pearl streets George Benton had a tavern. Among his boarders at one time were Caleb Rice, R. P. Bradish, a lawyer who went to Denver, William Clark and myself. The first building, on the east side of Broad street, north of Water, at that time was a residence, the next a meat market and W. D. Perrine's jewelry store. The canal lock was then a small affair made of timbers. The liners on the canal carried emigrants who while the boats were being locked



BURNING OF J. C. MYERS' HARDWARE STORE.

through would come up the street in throngs and pass through the alley north of our shop to get water at a well.

"Myron Holly and Eli Johnson were chums and frequently discussed current events in our shop. Deacon Gilbert occasionally formed one of the group in these discussions and Judge Sisson was also another of the notables of those days who made Johnson's tailor shop a forum."

The Myers Fire—One of the most serious of fires Lyons has suffered—and the village has been remarkably free of fires—was the burning of the building owned and occupied by J. C. Myers in the afternoon of June 8, 1899, by which Mr. Myers lost his life. It started with an explosion while he was in the cellar and in two minutes the flames had reached the upper stories. Mr. Myers succeeded in getting out of the cellar

for surgical operations could be had. This led to the establishment of the Shuler hospital, which fills the need so long experienced. Although not large it is fully equipped and receives many patients both from out of town and in town.

Lyons Lodge, No. 869, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, was organized June 24, 1903, by District Deputy F. W. Brown of Niagara Falls, assisted by members of Syracuse (No. 31) and Auburn (No. 474) lodges. It is seldom a lodge of Elks is formed in a town with so small a population as that of Lyons, and it is owing to the untiring work of Dr. Cyril Fulton and Charles D. Hubbard that this lodge was organized. Its career began with a charter membership of thirty-five and has continued with gains each month.

The first officers were: Exalted Ruler, Dr.

without help, but he was so badly burned that he died on June 20th, twelve days later.

The Shuler Hospital on Catharine street, the only institution of its kind in Lyons, was opened Nov. 19, 1899. Prior to that time the physicians of the village realized that what was needed was an hospital, where cases requiring special treatment could have skilled nursing, and where the best provisions



Russell, Photo.

THE SHULER HOSPITAL.



Russell, Photo.

JOHN F. STRAIN.

Cyril Fulton; Est. L. K., Joseph H. Bashford; Est. L. K., T. W. Collins, jr.; Est. L. K., Charles D. Hubbard; T., Charles M. Baltzel; Sec., C. H. Betts; T., J. F. Robinson; Chap., A. E. Burnett; Esq., J. A. Horton; I. G., E. T. Wells; Trustees, C. G. Zimmerlin, W. H. Egan and J. F. Nagley.

The herd has beautifully furnished lodge and club rooms at No. 56 William street, where meetings are held each Monday evening. The membership fee is \$20 and the dues \$6 per annum.

John F. Strain, proprietor of Congress Hall, the leading hostelry of Lyons, which he has conducted for eighteen years, was born in Palmyra, Wayne Co., N. Y., June 19, 1843, receiving his

schooling in that village and when young finding such employment as he could get. At 18 years of age he entered a clerkship for E. M. Anderson and nine years later formed a partnership in mercantile business, the firm being Stoddard & Strain. In 1884 he went into the hotel business at Palmyra and in 1886 bought out H. W. Evans, proprietor of Congress Hall. On March 7, 1867, he married Annie, the daughter of Jeremiah Burnett. They have two sons, William Ralph and John Arthur. Mr. Strain is a member of Palmyra Lodge F. & A. M., and Zenobia Commandery, No. 41, K. T.

John and Mary Hano, who made their reputation as host and hostess of Congress Hall a few years after the close of the war, deserve conspicuous mention in any history of Lyons, for they represented the thrifty, well-to-do German families that settled here in the early period of the village. Mr. Hano came to this country in 1839. He was born in Gerbach Rhine, Bavaria, June 1, 1818. Mrs. Hano (Mary Martin) was a native of Ormsheim, Darmstadt, Germany, where she was born May 9, 1812. They were married Feb 2, 1840.

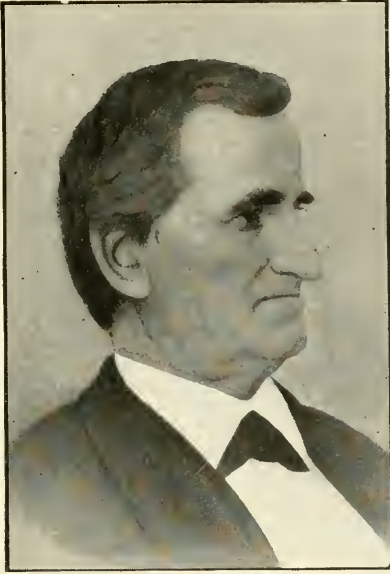
Mr. Hano came west from New York on a canal packet, going to Buffalo where he worked in brick yards. Intending to return to New York he boarded a packet. At Lyons he saw standing on the dock an Althen who was from his old home in Germany, so he concluded to settle here. First he worked for Mr. Wakeman at Mud Mills; then for John Stanton in his wagon works, which six months later Mr. Hano bought. He carried on wagon making seven or eight years, then started a grocery business on Water street which he ran fifteen years.

Being appointed postmaster by President Lincoln July 16, 1861, he sold out the grocery. He served as postmaster, exclusive of two months prior to his regular appointment when the president named him as deputy, a full term and at its conclusion he went into the hardware business with Thomas Bourne. In the meantime Mr. Hano



CONGRESS HALL,
When John Hano was Landlord.

JOHN HANO.
MRS. JOHN HANO.



WILLIAM VAN CAMP.

had built Congress Hall which was run by Wm. Smelt for some time. On Dec. 10, 1869, Mr. Hano took possession and conducted the hotel until July 7, 1874, when it passed into the hands of N. A. Langdon. Upon disposing of the hotel Mr. Hano retired from active business. He died Oct. 19, 1890. Mrs. Hano's death occurred Aug. 28 1896. They had eight children. The survivors are Mrs. Margaret Belden, Miss Elizabeth Hano and Henry and William Hano.

William Van Camp, editor and proprietor of the Wayne Democratic Press for thirty-two years, was born in Madison county, N. Y., October 20, 1820. At an early age he was brought to Seneca County by his parents and given a new home near the "Quaker church." When he was nine years of age his father died, and a short time afterward, attracted by the large number of volumes in E. P. Granden's bookstore, Palmyra, he entered that gentleman's newspaper office to learn the printing trade, part of the wage consideration being permission to read any of the books in the store.

While working for Mr. Granden he assisted in the presswork on the Mormon Bible which they printed on a hand press which by the purchase of Pomeroy Tucker's Wayne Democratic Press later came into his possession. Associated with Mr. Granden was Pomeroy Tucker, at that time one of the most prominent Democratic editors in the State, and from Mr. Tucker, Mr. Van Camp learned much that later in life made him one of the most forcible writers on the country press.

After being employed in different parts of the state, William Van Camp, in September, 1841, became publisher of the Wayne Sentinel. Selling out soon afterward, he worked at the printing trade

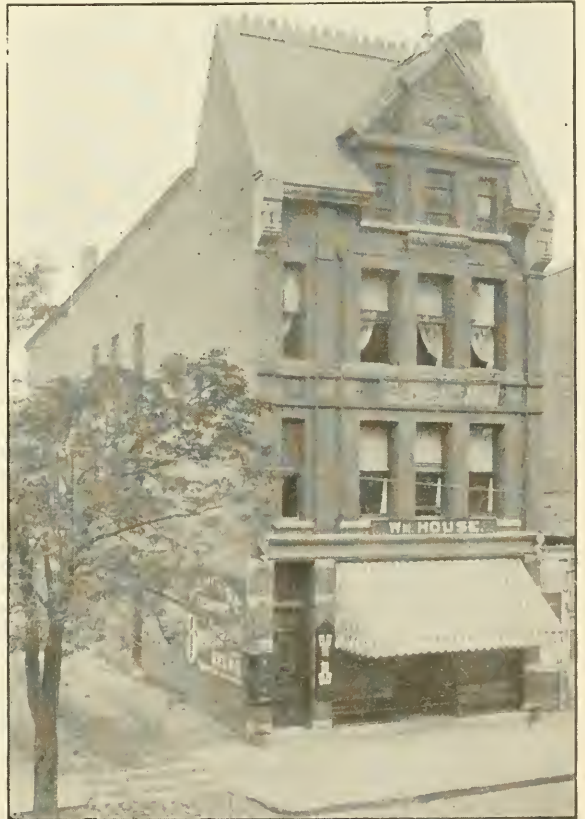
until September, 1852, when he purchased the Lyons Gazette. In 1856, five weeks after its birth in Palmyra, he purchased the Wayne Democratic Press, part of the consideration being the retention of its name upon its consolidation with the Gazette.

His paper always advocated Democratic principles and until his death Mr. Van Camp was considered the leading Democratic editor in Wayne county. He loyally shared in the defeats of his party and accepted the results without complaint. The Democratic Press is now published by William Van Camp, the eldest son of its founder.

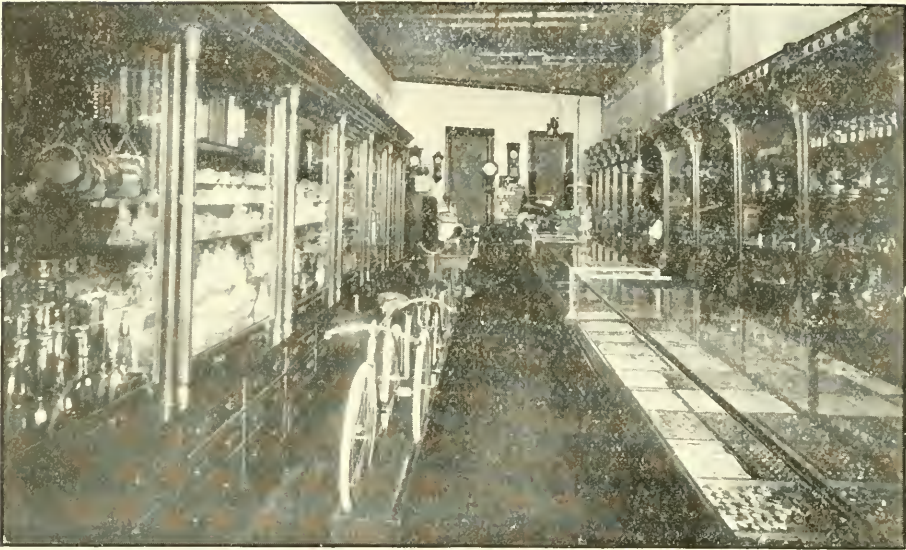
William House became a resident of Lyons in 1885, coming here from Scranton, Pa. His birthplace was Ellenville, N. Y. Becoming a glass blower by trade and working in several factories he finally, associated with others, carried on glass works in Scranton, Pa.

In Lyons he engaged in the bottling business since 1885. In April, 1893, he erected a building for that industry. Mr. House in many ways has practically assisted in public improvement. He occupied the office of president of the village two years and is now on the village board of health. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, Masons, Elks and the German Mechanics.

State Canal Appraisers from Wayne Co.—Ambrose Salisbury appointed May 11, 1843, served three years, in place of George W. Cuyler who rejected the appointment.



WILLIAM HOUSE'S BUSINESS BLOCK.



Russell, Photo.

A. L. HOFFMAN'S JEWELRY STORE.

Postoffice and Postmasters. — The first postoffice in Lyons was established in 1807 and the postmaster was Maj. Ezekiel Price. The office was located in his tavern and store on the northwest corner of Broad and Water streets. Maj. Price was postmaster so many years that it was customary for him to claim seniority over all postmasters in the United States. Long after he retired from business and in 1822 sold out his hotel, David C. Price his son taking it, he continued as postmaster, first in the old William Nelson house on Broad street, and next in the building west of Price's Inn (now Congress Hall).

For a time the postoffice was in a small building

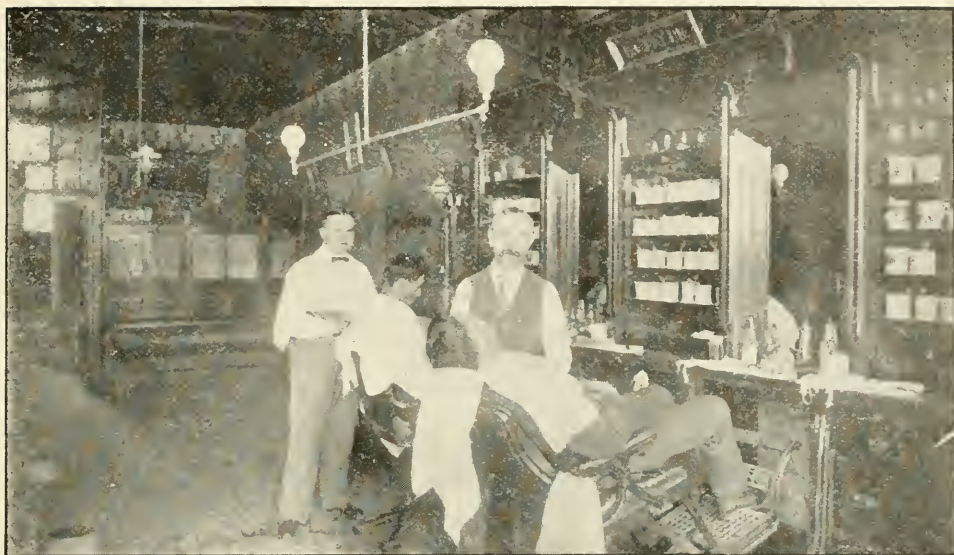
adjoining the Court House and jail on the public square, and facing William street. After a gap of some years it is found to be located in a building standing about in what is now the rear of Getman's drug store. The front part of that postoffice is now the rear part of Getman's and Richards' stores. William N. Coles was one of the postmasters there. Then it was moved across the street, on the present site of the opera house, where Daniel Watrous was the postmaster.

The next removal was to the Centre building in Mapes' present cigar store. The postmasters there whose names we have in order as they served were Wm. F. Ashley, Bela R. Streety, John



Russell, Photo.

A. L. HOFFMAN'S RESIDENCE.



Russell, Photo.

B. G. FACER'S BARBER SHOP.

Hano and Bennett V. Ellis. The latter moved the office into the Parshall building, corner of William and Canal streets (the old postoffice corner). Then came J. W. Van Etten, Moses A. Hough, George Hartnagle Franz C. Zimmerlin, C. E. Crandall, D. V. Teller and George L. Carver, who moved the postoffice to its present quarters. H. F. Zimmerlin, the present postmaster, followed Mr. Carver.

The Lyons Republican, a leading weekly newspaper of Wayne County, one of the brightest of country weeklies in the state, was founded by George Lewis, Aug. 3, 1821 and suspended in February 1822. Jonathan A. Hadley resumed its publication in 1830 under the name, the Lyons Countryman and in 1831 changed it to the Lyons American. In 1835 he sold it to Wm. H. Childs, who in 1839 sold out to Wm. N. Cole, the latter



Russell, Photo.

F. W. BOEHEIM & SON, UNDERTAKERS AND FURNITURE.

giving it the name, the Wayne County Whig. In 1850 Cole was succeeded by Bartlett R. Rogers, who during the ensuing two years was succeeded in the order named by John Layton. S. B. Gavitt and Alexander B. Williams, Silas A. Andrews and William Van Marter. Rodney L. Adams bought the paper from Mr. Van Marter in 1852 and enlarged it, and in 1855 gave it the name The Lyons Republican. Wm. T. Tinsley bought it in 1859 and in 1882 built the handsome brick block which is still the home of the newspaper. William G. David became editor and proprietor Oct. 1, 1887 and on Jan. 1, 1891, sold it to Wm. T. Tinsley and C. R. Sherwood. Mr. Tinsley died April 28, 1893, and Sept. 1, 1897, Mr. Sherwood sold it to Mr. Charles H. Betts, with whom for a time were associated as partners, Jean L. Burnett of Canandaigua and Dr. J. W. Coppervoll of South Butler. On March 1, 1898, Mr. F. H. Shepard became a partner, and on Jan. 1, 1900, Mr. Betts bought out his partners. Since then he has been the sole proprietor and editor. On its 83d anniversary the Republican was enlarged, its form being changed to an eight page newspaper, eight columns to the page and many mechanical innovations being made that give to it a bright newsy appearance. Mr. Albert M. Foster is the Local Editor.

Recollections; William Aggett Tells of the Old Joppa House and of Old Eagle Company's Engine:—

"I knew the time when there were seventeen dry goods stores in Lyons," said Wm. Aggett. "My earliest recollections of boyhood in Lyons was that of a pupil in a school taught in the 'flatiron building.' The teacher was one McKenzie who knew his business. He never spared the rod. I was about 12 years old then," added Mr. Aggett, "attending school only in winter terms. I learned my trade of carpenter from Daniel Ireland, who had a shop up stairs over Bourne's store on Canal street. Zalomon Rice owned a fanning mill factory on the west side of Broad street and there was a brick distillery at the west end of Hotchkiss' peppermint depot which of course was not there at that time. John Denton ran the tavern near Broad street. The stages always drove to and from the Graham House. I boarded at the Joppa House on Geneva street, which was conducted by James Towar.

"It was a famous old tavern—that Joppa House. There was a well in the street and all the fellows from Sodus would stop there to water their horses—and go in and get a drink. Farmers coming to town to trade drove their teams under the sheds at this tavern. It stood on the lot now occupied by the Deuchler residence.

"In those times John Adams was the oldest storekeeper. My father, when he first came to Lyons, clerked for Adams. A. J. Hovey, another of the early merchants of Lyons, then kept store where Rodenbach & Gucker are now.

"When old Eagle fire company, No. 1, was in its best form the village bought an engine and wanted me to build a shelter for it. At first it was placed in a dwelling which stood where House's liquor store stands. I built a shanty next to the 'bus barn on my premises for the engine, which was used until the engine house on Broad street was built. My residence, which I built, stood on the site of House's block on Wil-

liam street. I erected the frame buildings that stood on the site of Bourne's store, before the brick structure was built."

Towns of Wayne County; when erected:—

Arcadia, taken from Lyons, Feb. 15, 1825.

Butler, from Wolcott, Feb. 26, 1826.

Galen, originally township 27, Military tract, receiving its name from having been appropriated by the Medical department of the army, from Junius, Feb. 14, 1812.

Huron, from Wolcott as Port Bay, Feb. 25, 1826; its present name was fixed March 17, 1834.

Lyons from Sodus, March 1, 1811; named from supposed topographical resemblance to Lyons, France.

Macedon, from Palmyra, Jan. 29, 1823.

Marion, from Williamson as Winchester, April 18, 1825. Its name was changed April 15, 1826.

Ontario, from Williamson as Freetown, March 27, 1807. Its name was changed Feb. 12, 1808.

Palmyra, the original town, was formed in Jan., 1789.

Rose, from Wolcott, Feb. 5, 1826; named from Robert S. Rose of Geneva.

Savannah, from Galen, Nov. 24, 1824; named from the savannahs in the south part of the town.

Sodus, the original town, was formed Jan., 1789; called by the Indians Assorodus, "silvery water."

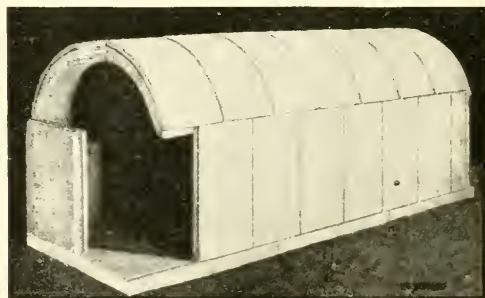
Walworth, from Ontario, April 20, 1829; named from Chancellor Walworth.

Williamson, from Sodus, Feb. 20, 1802; named from Charles Williamson, the American agent for the Pultney estates.

Wolcott, from Junius, March 24, 1807; named from Gov. Oliver Wolcott of Connecticut.

Three Fatal Fires—The loss of Frank Burch in the fire of Congress Hall stables Feb. 9, 1899, was one of three lives that have been lost by fire in this village. Burch's charred body was found the next morning.

The Lyons Burial Vault Company was organized for the purpose of promoting the patents of Mr. B. F. Lockwood for a new and modern method of providing a means of interment most effective against decay and vandal hands. The success of the industry is demonstrated by the large sales of the vault, because of the perfect manner in which it has served its purpose. Made of cement it is a good substitute for the stone vault. This is one of the companies in Lyons which by producing new articles of general use are making Lyons widely known as a manufacturing village.



LYONS BURIAL VAULT.

Recollections of John H. Cosart; Describing the Riggs' Farm House and Canal Street Forty Years Ago:—

"The old Riggs farm house as I remember it forty years ago, was standing on the site of the opera house, about forty feet back from the street line; and it disappeared either at the time of the fire or when the opera house was built," said Mr. John H. Cosart. "It was a long, two-story frame structure, lengthwise with the street towards which the roof sloped, painted white, with a door in the centre, a sun-burst light over the door and a brass knob. When the new school house was built part of Riggs' orchard was standing in the school yard.

"Along William street at that time was a high brick wall. The wealthy families of the village lived along Phelps street and their grounds extended over to William street. The wall secured privacy for the grounds.

"James Rogers and my father, C. E. Cosart, then employed twenty-five or thirty hands making shoes where Facer's barber shop is now, and they occupied three floors. They went to New York to buy leather, going by packet and taking three days to go and three to return.

"McElwaine's wagon shop stood on the corner of William and Canal streets and with the paint shop extended a third of the distance towards Geneva street. Sam Scott's blacksmith shop was on the corner of Geneva street. Between the two were residences. Five boards laid lengthwise constituted part of the sidewalk and a row of sweet locusts lined that side of Canal street. Over E. B. Price's store on the opposite corner was Dr. Teachout's office. Then going west on the south side of Canal street were the following:—William Easton's saloon; Wormwood, jeweler; Pratt, wholesale grocer; G. R. Rudd, bookstore, express and telegraph office; Hayes, clothing (now Kaisers's saloon); Francisco's shoe store. Under each end of the walk was a flight of steps leading to a bowling alley and saloon under Hayes' and Francisco's. Then came Nelson Hewlitt, bakery, and Thurston's store (now Rodenbach & Gucker's), in the wing of which was F. S. Kline, jeweler. Next to Kline was an alley leading to Columbus Croul's blacksmith shop and foundry on the basin of the canal. Across the lane was the dooryard to his brick residence, which bordered on Canal street. The residence stood back a ways. It is now a part of a business block in there. Next to the dooryard was Senator Clark's one-story law office. Then came Seligman's hotel (now the National). A vacant lot was on the present bank corner and there was a drive leading back to George Croul's sand pit between William street and the canal. Small frame buildings occupied the east side of William street."

Countess of Tankerville—This title went to one of the fair women of Lyons, Miss Leonora, the daughter of Dr. James G. Van Marter, by her marriage with Lord Bennett, the Earl's eldest son. They met while he was engaged in evangelical work assisting Ira Sankey at Brooklyn.

Jacob Rodenbach—A well known citizen of Lyons in early days was Jacob Rodenbach who was foreman of Deacon Taft's foundry when eighteen years of age, in 1854. After returning from the war he engaged in dry goods trade.

Rev. Lyman H. Sherwood, born at Hoosic, Vt., resided in Wayne county from the time he was one year old, 1824. When he came to Lyons it was not yet the county seat. A graduate of Hobart college when 21 years old, he opened a musical academy here which he carried on until 1872 when he went to Kansas. In 1877 he returned and resumed his old place making the academy second to none other of its kind in the state. The Boston Conservatory took up the method's of music original with Mr. Sherwood.

Stephen Van Wickle, born on the farm of the family in 1824, was in 1846 apprenticed to Deacon Gilbert and it was he who made many improvements in fanning mills, by which he accumulated a large fortune. He engaged for years in the manufacture of fanning mills, and was one of the founders of the Presbyterian church.

William T. Tinsley came to Lyons in 1835 at the age of two years. He learned the printer's trade at Watkins and removed to Lyons in 1854, purchasing the Republican in 1859 and publishing it until 1887. He was one of the early discoverers of the process of copper etching and being a student in chemistry he fitted up his own laboratory, making half-tone cuts himself with very crude appliances.

Samuel Cole Redgrave came to Lyons in 1841, when five years old. He entered W. R. Hulett's hardware store when 17 years old, then clerked for P. P. Bradish. In 1860 he became a partner in the business with Aaron Remsen. During the civil war he served with distinction in the heavy artillery service and for some years afterwards was engaged in trade in Lyons.

Shuler Fire—Another of Lyons' fatal fires was the burning of the Shuler mill, Aug. 6, 1896. The fire broke out at 3 o'clock in the morning and the village was aroused by Officers Schwartz and Martin. It was known that Philip Shuler was in the mill. The office door, which he kept locked owing to tramps, was forced open and his body was found just inside. Besides large quantities of wheat, corn and oats the mill contained 200 barrels of flour and twenty tons of feed. The machinery was new. The whole was destroyed.

The Homicide in which Mrs. Solomon Easterly and her mother Mrs. Nathan Geer were the victims, at the hands of Solomon Easterly, occurred July 18, 1880, at the Easterly farm two miles south-west of the village. During a family quarrel Easterly shot at his mother-in-law with blank cartridges intending to frighten her. Then he obtained an axe and after striking her down attacked his wife and killed her also. Both women were horribly mangled.

Camp Lyons No. 9233, Modern Woodmen of America, was instituted in Forester's Hall on the evening of February 11, 1901, by Deputy Head Consuls H. G. Bender of Geneva and A. B. Buckland of Rochester with 15 charter members. The officers were: Venerable Consul, Deidrich Ehrhardt; Worthy Advisor, Allison B. Coon; Excellent Banker, Henry B. Leach; Clerk, Luther S. Lake; Escort, George H. Gansz; Watchman, Fred W. D. Martin; Managers,

George Merkling, Albert H. Gætzman, George B. Shepperd. The camp held no meetings from February 24, 1902 to October 23, 1902. Deputy Head Consul Newton O. Smith of Fairport then put the lodge on its feet. The officers are: Venerable Consul, Harvey J. Shepard; Worthy Advisor, Henry B. Leach; Excellent Banker, Philip L. Martin; Clerk, Luther S. Lake.

State Canal Commissioner from Wayne Co. — Myron Holly, appointed April 17, 1817.

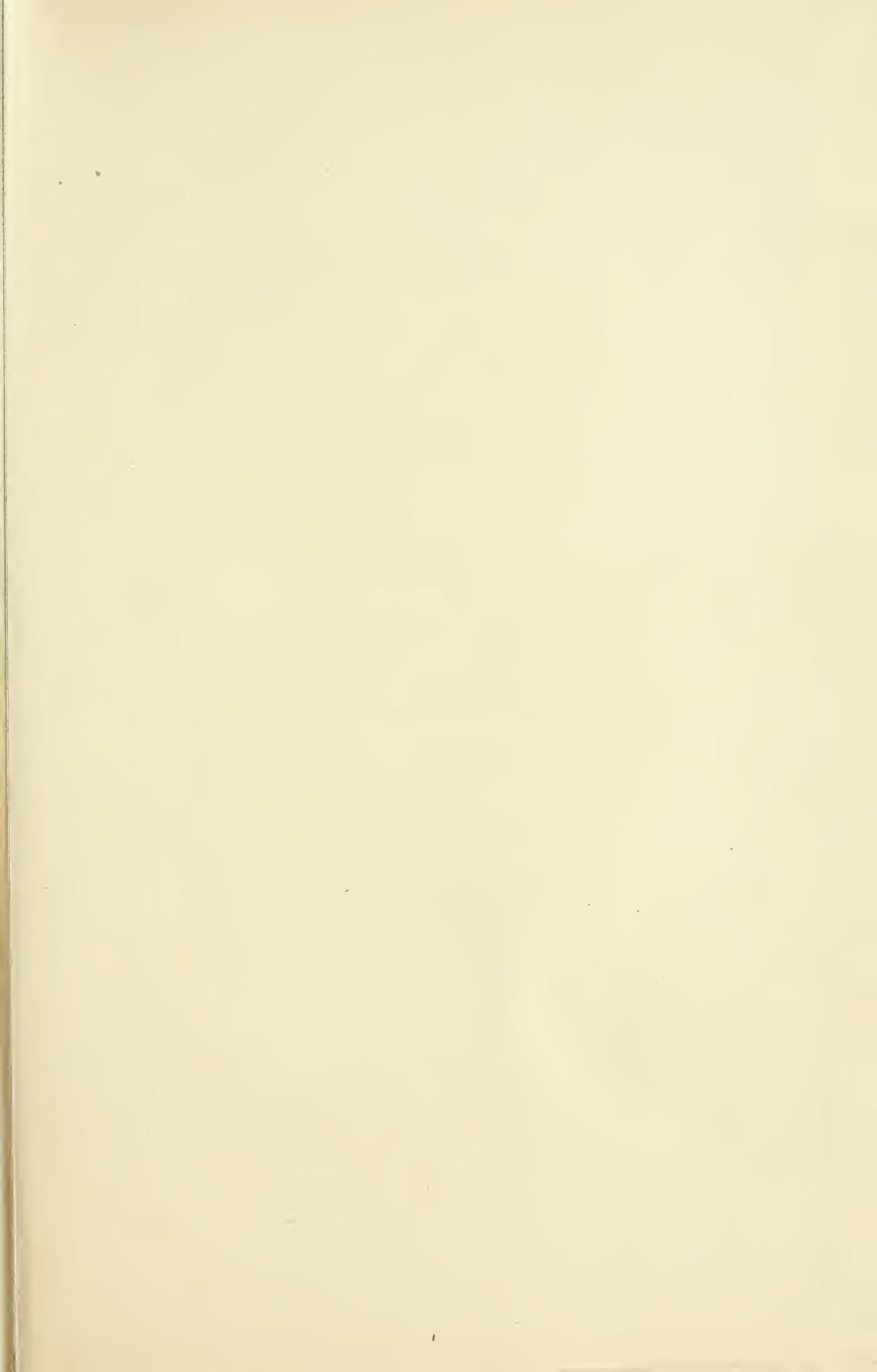
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First Officers elected in Wayne County, May 6, 1823, were: Sheriff, Thomas Armstrong of Wolcott; Clerk, Israel J. Richardson of Palmyra; Surrogate and "First" Judge John S. Tallmadge of Sodus; District Attorney, Wm. N. Adams; Russell Whipple of Williamson, W. P. Capron of Macedon, Andrew G. Low of Palmyra and Sanford Sisson of Wolcott, coroners. They took the oath of office May 13, 1823.

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